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# THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXX

ATLANTA, GA., MONDAY MORNING NOVEMBER 15, 1897.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

# THE WORK OF THE **POSTAL DEPARTMENT**

sanual Report of the Postmaster General Shows Growth.

POSTAL SAVINGS DEPOSITORIES General Gary Thinks They Would Be

Valuable to the People.

AN INCREASE IN THE DEFICET THIS YEAR

Free Rural Mail Delivery-Railway Mail Service-Other Features of Departments' Work.

Washington, Nevember 14.-The annual report of Postmaster General Gary, covering the operations of the department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1897, conta'rs much that is of interest to the pub-He at large. The special feature of the report is the

postmaster general's discussion of the subject of postal savings depositories. General Gary is an earnest advocate of such depositories, and he elaborates his ideas at length. The Constitution gave this feature of the report a few days ago.

There are several other matters of public

port. He begins by giving statistics showport. He begins by the department. This shows receipts from all sources \$52,-665,662.73 and expenditures of \$94,077,242.38 Cause of the Deficit.

This shows a deficit of \$11,411,779.65. In ex-Plaining the deficit, General Gary says:
"The increase of the postal deficit for
187 is largely a reflex of the depressed 187 is largely a reflex of the depressed business conditions which prevailed all over the United States during the first three quarters of that period. There has been no extravagance or expenditure, except that rendered obligatory by law. On the contrary, the operations of the department in all its branches have been conducted with a close regard to economy and proper business methods, and at an actual saving in percentage over the previous year. All its officers have been held to a strict accountability, and have shown commendable zeal and fidelity in the discharge of their duties. There has simply been a falling off in the amount of business which would normally result from the growth of population and wealth has been checked by adverse influences."

Laws on Second Class Matter.

Laws on Second Class Matter. The abuses that have grown up under the

accond-class matter provisions of the law are treated of at some lergth.

"The injustice inflicted both upon the postal revenues and the people by existing laws regulating the carrying of second-class mail matter has been represented to congress in reports from this department for ten years past with cumulative force, but without effect in remedial legislation," says be

without effect in remedial legislation," says he.

"By acts of congress passed in 1874, 1879, 1855 and 1894, a privileged class has been created, entitled to the use of the United States mall service either free of charge or at a cost far below the price the government is compelled to pay the railroad companies for the transportation of the mails thus conferred is entirely distinct from the right to frank official documents, which is given to members of congress and the officials of the executive departments and other public servants. It is bestowed upon persons engaged in private enterprises, and inures simply to their emolument, without any appreciable benefit to the public at large, while the cost of this service, now amounting to more than \$26,00,000 a year, is defrayed cut of the proceeds of taxation drawn from all classes of the people.

"The earliest concession—one to which little or no objection on the ground of public policy has ever been raised—was made to publishers of country newspapers, and permitted them to send one copy of their paper free to each subscriber living within the country of publication. This was fol-

permitted them to send one clays paper free to each subscriber living within the county of publication. This was followed up by granting to publishers of newspapers the right to send out their issues beyond the limits of the county at a nominal price of 1 cent a pound. To this also no scrious objection was made, so long as the exercise of the privilege was confined to legitimate newspapers. the exercise of the privilege was confined to legitimate newspapers.

"But when, by subsequent legislation, paper-covered novels and reprints of books were included under the cent-a-pound tlause, as 'periodicals' or 'supplements;' when mere advertising sheets, with no genuine lists of subscribers, issued for the benefit of business firms, were allowed to ro through the mails by the ton, free of charge, simply by branding them 'sample-ropies,' when any publication claiming to emanate from a fraternal or benevolent society was given the right of transmittal at I cent a pound, and the same rate was established for the return of unsold papers and periodicals, the abuses of the system became apparent, but the difficulty of correcting the evil seems to have grown in exact ratio with its demands on the treasury."

Hopes It Will Be Remedied. The statistics of the department show that there has been an increase in the weight of this character of matter of from: 143,000.000 pounds in 1888 to 365,000,0000 pounds 1 1897. This means a loss on transportation alone of \$26,000,0000

In 1897. This means a loss on transportation alone of \$25,000,0000.

The postmaster general adds:

"It is impossible to continue the present system of second-class mail transportation without eventually swamping the revenues of the postal service. A bill was favorably reported to the fifty-fourth congress to temedy this wrong, but failed of passage. It is proposed to exclude from second-class rates paper-covered books, whether purporting to be 'premiums' or 'supplements: to regulate the transmission of so-called sample copies; to increase the rate of posture on returned publications, and to limit and control the admission to second-class rates of publications of self-styled benevolent societies. I expressly hope that this or some other similar measure may be enacted into law during the coming session of congress. If this were done there would be an end to postal deficits, and the service could be enlarged and popularized by a broad extension of free delivery without infingement upon the general resources of the government, and eventually result in the much-destred reduction of letter postage to I cent per ounce."

Rental of Buildings.

#### Rental of Buildings.

On this subject, the postmaster general "Of the 914 postoffices and stations in the United States 240 were in government buildings at the end of the fiscal year, and about twenty additional public buildings were nearing completion, which, when occupied by postoffices will result in an annual saving of \$48,000. Fight hundred and thirty-two postoffices and stations are in leased buildings, the rentals amounting to nearly \$800,000 a year. It is estimated that a sum enual to double the present appropriation for rent for ten years would enable the government to own every postoffice and nostal station now in a leased building."

There were 28,000 letters mailed last year without any address whatsoever. The daily without any address whatsoever. The daily record of dead letters has averaged 20,000 for every business day in the year. More than \$30,000 was taken from misdirected letters, but \$23,000 of this finally reached its destination through the efforts of the department. These figures do not include

### department. These figures do not include drafts, checks, notes, deeds, and so forth, which represented a total value exceeding \$896,000. Free Delivery.

insufficient appropriations, and though many cities which came within the re-

receipts of \$10,000 or upward, asked for inclusion in the free delivery system, none could be admitted because the amount provided by congress for that year was barely sufficient to the control of the barely sufficient to supply the needs of the service as already established. With the commencement of the present fiscal year a special appropriation became avail-able for the extension of the city free Celivery. All the more important offices now entitled to free delivery will soon receive the advantages of that service.

Rural Mail Delivery.

Rural Mail Delivery.

On the subject of free rural delivery, General Gary says:

"In the experimental extension of free delivery to the rural districts some interesting results have been obtained. This service, commenced in October, 1896, has been carried on for a year over selected routes in twenty-nine states under such varying conditions as to give the experiment the fairest and fullest test. Congress placed \$40,000 at the disposal of the department for this purpose in the fiscal year 1896-97, and provided \$50,000 for a continuation of the experiment during the present fiscal year. It would be difficult to point to any like expenditure of public money which has been more generously appreciated by the people, or which has conferred greater benefits in proportion to the amount expended.

"The response from each community in which rural delivery has been introduced is that, father than have it discontinued after once experimenting its benefits, most of the people served would willingly defray the cost themselves, either by paying the salarles of the carriers or by submitting to an increase of postage for rural delivery.

"The advantages of being able to receive

or an increase of postage for rural delivery.

"The advantages of being able to receive a daily newspaper, so as to keep in touch with the news of the world and with the condition of the markets which regulate the price of their products, and the en; hancement of comfort in having the mails collected and delivered daily at their homes instead of having to ride or walk in all inclements of weather to the pears of all inclemencies of weather to the neares postoffice or railway station, have been appreclated, and many expressions of grati-tude have reached the department from the beneficiaries of this system.

Of Great Value to the People

"Another noticeable fact is the loyal Jer vice of the carriers employed in the rura districts. Though receiving a maximum pay of but \$300 a year and furnishing their own means of conveyands, many of those men ride twenty or thrity miles a day in all kinds of weather, over every description of road, and often across farms where there are no roads at all with cheerful. there are no roads at all, with cheerful alacrity. The farmers themselves facilitate the service as much as possible by placing boxes at convenient points for the reception of mail. In every instance the introduction of the service has resulted in an died. There is no doubt of the desire wherever the system has been tried that it should be made permanent. There is equally no doubt in my mind that, as stated in the report of the committee on postoffices and postroads of the fifty-fourth congress, the continuance of rural postal delivery will elevate the standard of intelligence and promote the welfare of the people.' It has unquestionably, proved itself a potent factor in the attainment of what should be one of the chief aims of our government, the granting of the best possible facilities to the farmer and his family, who have in the past, and not without good cause perhaps, thought that the government did not consider them entitled to improved service, while the residents of cities and towns, with infinitely more comforts in everyday life, are given every blessing that the department can bestow."

Railway Mail Service.

Railway Mail Service. On this important branch of the service the postmaster general writes;

"A painful feature of the railway mail service is the liability of the clerks thus employed to accidental or violent death or serious injury, and the inability of the department, owing to lack of authority in law, to make any compensation to the families of those who thus incur death or disability in the service. During the past year there were fourteen postal clerks killed while on duty—a number that exceeds any other year in the history of the service—thirty-three seriously and seventy-five slightly injured. The total casualties were 599. I renew the recommendation repeatedly made by heads of this department for the reclassification of the railway mail service. It is to be hoped that the bifushich was passed by the last senate will receive favorable action by both houses at the next session of congress. There is great need of legislation to punish those persons who attempt to enter a postal car by violence, or who assault a railway postal clerk while in the discharge of his duties." On this important branch of the service

Bonding of Subordinates.

Bonding of Subordinates.

There is an interesting reference to the bonds of subordinate officials.

"Assistant postmasters and subordinates in postoffices who handle public funds are not bonded direct to the government," explains General Gary, "and the taking of security for the proper discharge of the duties of their offices is in all instances a personal matter with the postmaster for his own protection, and is not required by law. In view of the fact that the courts hold that a postmaster is not responsible on his official bond to the government for any losses that may occur by reason of hold that a postmaster is not responsible on his official bond to the government for any losses that may occur by reason of the defaults or negligences of his subordinates, provided he has exercised due care in the selection of the same and in the supervision of the business of his office, the necessity of requiring bonds of assistant postmasters and other employees in large postoffices is apparent. Assistant postmasters in large postoffices possess practically all the authority of the postmaster. The assistant postmaster. The assistant postmaster is the actual business manager of the office nd has the greater insight into its general business, and yet he is, neither by statute nor regulation, under any direct responsibility to the postoffice department by bond or otherwise. The same objection exists as to all other employees of postoffices, many of whom handle large sums of money and have important duties to perform. "I therefore urgently recommend that assistant postmasters and all other subordinates of postoffices who handle public funds should be required by law to execute bonds to the United States in a sum to be determined by the postmaster general, as in the case of postmasters. This requirement might be limited to postoffices who handle public funds should be required by the postmaster general, as in the case of postmasters. This requirement might be limited to postoffices of the first, second and third classes."

The report concludes with a history of the postal congress recently held here.

The report concludes with a history of the postal congress recently held here, and the discussion of the postal depositories mentioned above.

WANTS TO INCREASE THE ARMY Adjutant General Makes His Repor

to Major General Miles. Washington, November 14.-Adjutant General Breck, in his report to Major General Miles, calls attention to the heavy draft that is made on the effective strength of the army by detailing officers to col-leges and military schools, and suggests that there be no increase in this direction. He says the services of artillery officers are much needed in their regular duties. Land for minor tactical exercises and rifle ranges is needed at all cavalry and infantry posts.

General Breck recommends two addi-

MADE CARRIER CUT MAIL POUCH Lone Highwayman Stops a Post Rider

and Gets \$4,000. Warren, Idaho, November 14.—The mail carrier was held up here by a lone high-wayman and ordered to dismount from his

horse.

The carrier was then told to cut the mail sack open, which he did, and the robber took all the registered mail and letters. There was about \$4000 in cash.

The sheriff's posse of ten men immediately set out in pursuit.

# THREE INDIANS HANGED BY MOB

Six Members of the Spicer Family Were Killed by Them.

NEW TRIAL CAUSES LYNCHING One of the Victims, a Half Breed, Had

Been Once Convicted. WERE TAKEN FROM JAIL SATURDAY NIGHT

The Trio Was Hanged to a Large Windlass Used in Hoisting Cattle.

Bismarck, N. D., November H.-Alexan-der Coudot, Indian half breed, Paul Hölytrack and Philip Ireland, full blooded In dians, the first of whom was sentenced to death for the murder of six members of the Spicer family last February and had just been granted a new trial by the supreme court, and the latter two self-con-fessed accessories in the murder, were taken from the ccunty jall in Emons county last night and lynched. The lynching has been apparently coolly planned and was carried out without

break in the programme.

Williamsport, where the hanging took place, is about forty miles from this city and off the railroad. The news of the hanging was received here this afternoon when nounced that the three men had beer

The sheriff of the county, Peter Shier was in this city at the time the hanging occurred. The men had been in the cus-body of Deputy Sheriff Tom Kelly, and they were taken from his control by a mob and hanged to a beef windlass several hundred yards from the jail, where their bod-les were left swinging to the breeze during the day.

There were about forty men concerned in the lynching. They rode into Williamsport on horseback late at night and tenered their horses, a short distance from the city that they might secure them again after the deed was done. The jail in which the the deed was done. The jail in which the prisoners were confined is a substantial stone structure and was in charge of deputy Sneriff Kelly. Since the confinement of the prisoners therein so great has been the fear that the might escape in some way that one man has watched all night within the fail, and last night Kelly was on guard. There was a meeting of the lodge of Woodmen in a building near the jail, and as Kelly was a member of the lodge after the assembly adjourned. To while away the time, he was playing solitaire in front of the cells in which the murderers were confined.

About 2 o'clock in the morning there was a rap at the outer door of the jail. Kelly arose quickly and turned the key in the lock, thinking that the persons he expected to meet had arrived.

in the lock, thinking that the persons be expected to meet had arrived.

No sooner had he opened the door than the mob crowded into the corridors. All of them were masked and the leaders carried ropes purchased for the occasion. The lynchers were quiet but determined. The leaders presented a revolver at the head of the deputy sheriff and told him they wanted his prisoners and demanded that he open the cells in which they were confined.

he open the cells in which they were contined.

Kelly demurred but saw that resistance was useless and unlocked the cells.

Two of the prisoners were locked up together and the other in a separate cell. They had been aroused from sieep by the entrance of the men and sat up balf awake and trembling with terror. Holytrack and Ireland were dragged from their beds, ropes were fastened about their necks and they were pulled out on the ground after being told to prepare for death. The men were then taken to a huge beef windlass which had been erected to suspend the carcasses of slaughtered beeves and strung up on a cross beam.

then disappeared.

LYNCHERS WORK IN ARKANSAS. Negro Is Hung in Courthouse Yard by

a Mob. Osceola, Ark., November 14.-Henry Phillips, alias Doc Jones, a negro and a self-confessed murderer and moonshiner, was lynched in the courtyard here at midnight last night by a mob composed of prom! nent citizens of this town and surrounding

country.

The direct cause of the lynching was the murder of a merchant near here by Phillips a few days ago. Phillips entered the store of Thomas McClannahan, and when the latter turned his back, the negro smashed his skull with a hatchet. After the in-jured man had fallen to the floor, Phillips chopped his head into a jelly. The negro then robbed McClannahan and fled to Membled and at midnight the murderer was taken from the jail into the courthouse

Phillips made a full confession. Not a shot was fired and the mob dispersed in a quiet and orderly manner.

EDITOR IS STABBED TO DEATH. Prominent Mississippian Kills a Newspaper Publisher.

Holly Springs, Miss., November 14.—At Ashland, an inland town, twenty miles east of here, W. H. Harrison, editor of The Ashland Register, was stabbed to death last evening by J. L. McDonald. The two men had some words about the meager notice in the paper of an approachmeager notice in the paper of an approaching religious lecture, McDonald charging that had the orator been a Methodist instead of a Baptist, the notice would have been more extended.

McDonald repited through his paper in a way that incensed McDonald and the tragedy resulted. McDonald, who is highly connected, is in jail.

SNAKE CRUSHES PONY TO DEATH Anaconda Escapes from Museum in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, November 14.-A. huge ana

watchman, and crushed to death a valuawaterman, and clushed to death a valuable trick pony.

The pony was tied to a feed box alongside the anaconda's cage. Masher saw the reptile had worked one of the boards of its cage loose and had stretched its tail out a short distance. He pushed the board to, believing the exceptle would pull freat. believing the araconda would pull itself within the case again. Instead it wriggled out and wrapped itself several times about Masher, who screamed for help, and the

MRS. NACK POINTS OUT THE SPOT

Prisoner Taken from Jail, Shows

Where the Saw Was Buried

New York, Nowember H.—Mrs. Nack
was taken from the Queens county ja!
early this morning and for the first time
since she was removed to Long Island
City from the Tombs, left the courthouse
buildings. She went to corroborate a part
of her confession, and tomorrow the authorities hope to be able to locate the saw
with which it is claimed Thorn dismembered the bedy of Guidensuppe.

The party drove out Jackson avenue and
through Woodside, but not near the now
notorious cottage in Second street, where
the murder occurred, through Corona and
Flushing to a point between Flushing and

Flushing to a point between Flushing and College Point, known as College Hill. In her confession Mrs. Nack had indicated that as the locality in which the saw was buried. She thought she could find the spot, and when taken there indicated the yielulty.

She was not sure of the exact place she was not sure of the east. Place where the saw was interred, but was sure she was able to tell within a few feet. When the spot was located as nearly as possible the three re-entered the coach and it was driven back to Long Island City.

MANDELBAUM IS STILL ALIVE. "King of the Dudes" Appears in Court

and Is Locked Up. New York, November 14.—J. Waldere Kirk, known as the "King of the Dudes," who came here recently from Chicago, was today arraigned in the police court on a charge of shooting Richard Mandelbaum

charge of shooting Richard Mandelbaum last night in the Hotel Girard, on Forty-fourth street, and held in \$2,500 bail for examination November 23d.

Kirk was carefully dressed. He wore a black frock coat, yellow waistcoat, striped black and white trousers, red Ascot tie with a pearl pin and patent leather pointed safters with uncert their methods his with a pearl pin and patent leather pointed gatters, with uppers that matched his trousers. He stood before the bar ungloved holding his silk top hat in his right hand. Around his head and chin was wound a narrow bandage of white cotton to cover a scalp wound on the top of his head. His demeanor was calm. He was brought to court by a police captain.

Mandebaum was unable to appear and a roundsman made the formal charge of felonious assault against Kirk. Mandelbaum's physician sent a certificate in which he stated that he was unable to determine at present whether or not the wounds would result fatally.

'I am represented by Mr. Friend," said Kirk. "I will say nothing until I consult with him."

Counsellor Friend appeared at this ujnc-

with him."
Counsellor Friend appeared at this ujncture. There being no bondsman present. Kirk was locked up in the prison attached to the court. None of his friends were in court. Kirk declined to make any statement.

According to the police, Mandelbaum failed to find his wife in her room when he returned to the hotel Saturday and went to Kirk's room and kicked in the door, Kirk is said to have fired five times at the intruder. One ball entered his body just above the heart and one struck him in the groin. The others went wild. Kirk said he shot in self-defense, declaring that Mandelbaum struck him with a blunt instrument.

J. Waldere Kirk is well known in Chicago and Denver. His novel ideas on dress have attracted wide attention.

COLORADO MINES ARE ON FIRE. Fifty Men Came Near Losing Their

Lives in Aspel District. Aspen, Col., November 14 .- A fire that gives fair promise of closing down every big mine in the camp is raging in the eighth level of the Smuggler mine. The cause of the catastrophe is supposed to be spontaneous combustion, although there are a few who are inclined to the theory that a careless miner and a candle are responsi-

crib and is burning at a point about eight hundred feet below the surface. This crib is eighty feet wide, 164 feet long and 300 feet high. It contains many the So far as known, these timbers have not

broken into a blaze, but the supposition is that the entire base of the crib is burn-All efforts to reach the fire have proved

heads in the connection came near losing the lives of some litty men. Over forty of them were so overcome by the deadly gas them were so overcome by the deadly gas that for a time their lives were despaired of. The burning crib is located about thirty feet from the Mollie Gibson and the of. The burning crib is located about thirty feet from the Molle Gibson and the Smuggler-Molic connection furnished a draught for the fire. The Molle Gibson people attempted to bulkhead their connections, but came near losing a number of men. At one time twelve unconscious miners were hoisted from the mne and stretched out on the shaft house floor. Shortly thereafter six more were hoisted cut on an only slightly less serious condition. Although physicians were on the ground, it took the energetic and vigonicus effects of all the bystanders to bring these men around within three quarters of an hour. A miner named Ed Hodgeson, while in a dazed condition, fell down an ore chute and susained serious although, it is believed, not fatal injuries.

At 10.30 o'clock Manaser Hallett, Master Mechanic Cursons and Cageman Wright made a trip into the burning mine through the free silver shaft. Although under ground less than fifteen minutes, they were overcome by gas and had a narrow escape from death.

Manager Hallett, asked as to the prospect of saving the burning mine, said:

"There are two possible chances One is that the fire can be extinguished by steam, which we will force in from below; the other that the fire will soon consume the crib and cause a cave insufficiently large to smether the fire. There is no danger of the gas causing an explosion. Flooding the property will not intentionally be resorted to, although the conditions may arise that will make it unavoidable.

To flood the mines means the drowning out of all the big mines in the camp, including the Free Silver, Della S. Snuggler, Mollie, espeaking of the stand that the stand that the spen Mining and Smelting Company.

Manager Cox. 6, the Molle, speaking of the camp of the stand that the stand that the spen Mining and Smelting Company.

shaft, Millinee and the Aspen Mining and Smelting Company.

Manager Cox. 67 the Mollie, speaking of the situation, stated that they were working, but he could form no idea of what the result would be.

A force of men are at work putting in a steam line in the eighth level. Manager Hallett states that he expects to have this in operation by 5 o'clock tomorrow morning. Should the disaster prove as farreaching as it is generally supposed tonight, Aspen as a mining camp will be seldom heard from until silver reaches a figure far beyond its present value.

COL. SCHWARZKAPPEN'S RECALL. He Negotiated the Purchase of Secret Documents from Dreyfus.

Documents from Dreyfus.

Iondon. No ember 14.—The Rome correspondent of The Daily Mail says:

"A high officer informs me that the recent recall of Colonel Schwarzkappen, military attache of the German embassy at Farls, has vian sgnificance. It was due to the direct intervention of Emperor William in order to lessen an increasingly cangerous situation, Colonel Schwarzkappen being the person who negotiated the purchases of the secret documents which led to the condemnation of Captain Dreyfus."

LORILLARD SPENCER SELLS OUT.

by a Syncicate New York. November 14.—Lorillard Spencer, for eight years proprietor of The Illustrated American, has sold the entire property, including plant and food will, to a syncicate of capitalists.

The editorahly will remain with Franc's Bellamy, the present editor, and A. R. Dequerville will take the business manage-

# WHITE WANTS TO RETIRE GREENBACKS

Book on "Money and Banking" Attracts Attention.

BUSINESS ASSETS IS A BASIS He Advocates the Adoption of an Elas-

tic Banking Currency. SILVER SHOULD BE REDEEMED IN GOLD

Amount Presented for Redemption Would Not Be Any Greater Than at Present.

Washington, November 14.—Horace White, whose book upon "Money and Banking" has attracted so much attention, has submitted some clear-cut answers to the interrogatories of the monetary mission regarding improvements in the cur-rency system of the United States. Mr. White is an outspoken advocate of the retirement of the greenbacks and the adoption of an elastic banking currency based upon business assets. He declares that the silver dollar should be redeemed n gold, and that in a financial there is no difference between the several forms of government fiduc.ary circulations,

of which silver dollars are a part.

"The latter," he declares, "are metallic He does not believe that the amount circulation presented for redemption would be any greater than at present if silver were redeemable in gold. In answer to be any greater than at present if sliver were redeemable in gold. In answer to questfons regarding the maintenance of the gold standard, Mr. White says:

"I would recommend the redempt.on, retirement and cancellation of all legal tender notes as a first step. Probably the sliver collars would thereafter remain at par with gold, like the quistanding thalers of Germany, and would not be presented for redemption in any considerable amount, being needed, like the smaller sliver coins, for circulation in retail trade. After the retirement of the legal tender notes we should be able to see better what to do next."

"For the purpose of fachitating the use of existing sliver currency, what do you recommend as the smallest denomination of United States notes and bank notes which should be put in circulation?" Mr. White was asked.

"Ten dollars at first; but this should be made an experiment, the object being to determine the dimensions of the field of circulation which will absorb, the sliver currency, leaving the rest to bank notes."

In regard to the legal tender notes, Mr. White's responses are as follows:

"On what grounds, if any, would you favor the gradual but entire withdrawal of the treasury notes of 1890 and of the United States notes?" was asked.

"On the ground that there is no certainty, and can be no certainty, that the government will always redeem them in gold. Redemption or non-redemption is a political sasue to be fought over in elections,

ernment will always redeem them in gold. Redemption or non-redemption is a political same to be fought over in elections, and must remain so as long as this kind of paper is outstanding. Mere uncertainty is always a drawback to business prosperity. Fallure of redemption would be bankruptcy, public and private."

"If it shall be decided to retire the United States notes, how can it be done without adding to our handed debt."

"By cancelling all that are received at the treasury for taxes or presented for redemption, or all so received over and above the government's necessity disbursements."

ments."
"How, in that case, can provision be made for maintaining an adequate amount of currency available for purposes of business?" "Provision will be made automatically in var ous ways, viz: First, by retaining the gold produced by our mines; second, by importing gold from abroad; third, by the issues of national bank notes. Prior to the civil war the government gave itself no concern about providing currency for purposes of business, yet the supply was never deficient."

no concern about providing currency for purposes of business, yet the supply was never deficient."

"If it be thought inexpedient to fund the United States notes, how can they be redeemed with an assurance that bank currency will take their place?"

"The assurance is found in the fact that in every case where a currency vacuum has existed !! has been filled by bank notes. This was the case in the panic of 1995. The process of taking out notes might be made more expeditious. That is a matter of mach nery and of legal regulation. It is perfectly certain that if there is a profit in issuing bank circulation, it will be issued. If there is no profit in it, we must conclude either that the law need-amendment or that the demand for currency is slight."

Mr. White believes that in process of time it will not be possible to rely upon national bonds as security for bank note issues, because of the extinction of the public debt. In reply to the questions whether any safe and practicable plan can be devised for using other securities, he says that he thinks not.

"I should not like to be charged with the responsibility of selecting the securities or choosing between the different kinds offered."

He believes that 50 per cent of the paid up and unimpaired capital of the bank should be the limit of the note issues and that a cash reserve should be held for the redemption of notes. The same as now provided by law for deposits, viz: 25 per cent in "reserve cities" and 15 per cent elsewhere, with the right to keep three-fifths of said, 15 per cent in the reserve cities. There is no difference between deposit liabilities and note liabilities, so far as the bank 'itself is concerned, and no reason why the reserve should be greater or less for the one than for the other. The reserve should consist of gold and should be in the vauits of the bank or in a clearing house depository.

Other questions regarding the best plan for establishing and regulating a banking currency are answered by Mr. White as follows:

"In general I approve

for establishing and regulating a banking currency are answered by Mr. White as follows:

"In general I approve of the plan adopted by the American Bankers' Association at Baltimore, in October, 1894, commonly called the "Baltimore plan." All bank notes should be redeemable at the commercial center of the country, and also at their own counters. Perhaps an exception should be made of the Pacific coast on account of distance. The requirement of redemption at the bank's counter was found to work no hardship under the Suffolk bank system, since specie was customarily deposited in the country banks as was called for by depositors or note holders."

"What, if anything, beyond provision for immediate redemption is needed for securing the elasticity of note issues, in periods of normal business."

"Ability to issue notes promptly is as needful as prompt redemption."

"In times of panic or sudden stringency, how would you provide for additional issues by the banks to enable them to continue discounts and preven; commercial distress?"

"I would allow an extra issue equal to 25 per cent of the bank's capital, conditioned upon the payment of a tax, at the rate of 5 per cent per annum, to the government as look as the excess of notes remains outstanding."

"Of what should the bank's reserves consist?"

"Gold."

"Of what should the bank's reserves consist?"

"Gold."

"Should any national bank be permitted to pay interest on the current deposits of other banks?"

"I see no objection thereto. The question is eminently one to be answered by the experience of the past thirty years during which time the practice has existed."

"Should deposits of country banks in reserve cities be authorized to be counted as a part of the required reserve?"

"Yes, to the extent of three-fifths, as the law now provides. This proportion is the result of experience. I believe, and ought therefore, to be accepted as settled."

"What should be the minimum capital for national banks."

"I am inclined to favor the present limit of \$50.000." Summoned by Telegraph.

Washington, November 14.—Captain W.
L. Merry, of San-Francisco, who was appointed by President McKinley some months ago as minister to Nicarauga, Costa Rica and Salvador, is in the city. Because of representations made to this government has postponed to the 25th of November 18 and Salvador, is in the city. Because of representations made to this government has postponed to the 25th of November that the central American states, Captain Merry never entered upon the duties of his in the calvador is here in response to a dispatch from the secretary of state, although he is in the dark as to the next step of the administration.

Summoned by Telegraph.

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L. Merry, of San-Francisco, who was appointed by President McKinley some months ago as minister to Nicarauga, Costa Rica and Salvador, is in the city. Because of representations made to this government has postponed to the 25th of November the publication of the decrees of Autonomy Won't Be Published.

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"At the request of Autonomy Won't Be Published.

"At t

to establish branches under its ample management?"

"I see no objection thereto."

"If so under what limitations, if any?"

"I would allow any bank having a paid up capital of not less than one million dollars to establish branches in its own state, and any bank having a capital of five millions or more to establish branches in any part of the United States. I would allow notes to be issued only by the parent bank, although they might be issued to, and paid out by the branch banks, in the usual course of business."

FINAL TREATY NOT SIGNED YET Hitch Occurs in the Agreement Be-

tween Turkey and Greece. London, November 15 .- The usually well informed correspondent of The Times at Vienna savs:

"The final treaty of peace between Tur key and Greece has not yet been signed and the negotiations of the powers with respect to autonomy for Crete have hardly merged from the initial stage when already there are disquieting symptoms in the Balkans. The relations between Bul-

garla and the porte are sustained. "The sultan is preparing for all eventualities and 100,000 Turkish soldiers are eche loned along the Bulgarian frontier, armed with Mausers and amply provided with orses and guns. Servia, of course, will be involved in any complications, in con-nection with Macedonia, while recent ac-counts from Albania reports signs of growing unrest. On the whole, the outl the cast is nowise reassuring."

THREE DEATHS IN NEW ORLEANS Nine New Cases of Yellow Fever Were

Reported Yestrday.

New Orleans, November 14.—The fever situation continues to improve. Nins new cases were reported today and three deaths. DEATHS.

JOSEPHINE MANGUNO. MELAME DILAC. HORACE THOMPSON.

NO NEW CASES AND NO DEATHS. Montgomery Board of Health Issues a Bulletin. Montgomery, Ala., November 14-(Special.)

The local board of health today issued the following: "They board of health is of the opinion

SAVANNAH WILL OPEN GATES. Sanitary Board Recommends Council To Raise Quarantine

Savannah, Ga., November 14.—(Special.)— The sanitary board held a meeting at noor today for the purpose of taking up the question of quarantine. After a full dis-cussion of the matter, it was decided that cussion of the matter, it was decided that there being no further danger from the infected district, the quarantine against all points should be removed. The board, therefore, recommended to council that all quarantines be removed. Courcil will hold a meeting tomorrow for the purpose of considering the question, and it is believed beyond question that the quarantines will be discontinued.

One New Case in Mobile. Mobile, Ala., November 14—Only one new case of yellow fover was reported today, that of Thomas Beasley, Lawrence street, hear Georgia. There were no deaths.

WILL STUDY YELLOW FEVER Eminent Health Men Will Call on the President Today.

Washington, November 14.—Drs. S. R. Olliphant, president of the Louisiana state board of health; Samuel H. Durgin, of Boston, and A. H. Doty, of New York, are in the city.

They are members of the committee repointed at the recent meeting of the American Public Health Association in Philadel-

DAILY CHRONICLE IS PLEASED.

London Paper Satisfied with Canadian Negotiations, at Washington. London, November 14.—The Daily Chronicle in a special article today on the meaning of the Canadian negotiations at Washington reviews the past commercial relations between Canada, Great Britain and the United States and says:

"Important communications have passed during the last few days between Downing street and Ottawa; and the cordial reception which the Canadian ministers are meeting at the hands of the Washington officials and the American press makes it quite possible we are on the eve of a most happy change of attitude toward one another of the three countries."

The writer of The Daily Chronicle's article concluded by inquiring:

"Is Canadian peciprocity with the United States to take the place of exclusive preference for Great Britain? It would disappoint many in this country, but the question must be viewed in the broad light of Anglo-American relations.

"No one will deny that Canada, the United States and the mother country have each far more to gain from closer intercourse than from the present policy of commercial and political exclusiveness." London, November 14.-The Daily Chron-

WAS THEIR MEMORIAL DAY. National Grange of Patrons of Husbandry Hold Sunday Session.

Harrisburg, Pa., November 14.-The National Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry observed this as their memorial day by holding commemorative services at 3 o'clock holding commemorative services at 3 o'clock today in the courtroom. J. H. Brigham, of Washington, D. C., made appropriate remarks, after which prayer was offered by Chastain O. Hale, and scriptural passages were read by the secretary. Rev. D. John Trimble, of Washington. Music was rendered by the grange choir.

Mrs. Irene L. Hillery, of Oregon, as chairman of the committee on condolence on the death of Mrs. Sarah L. Hayes, wife of the past master of the Oregon state grange, read the report of the committee, which was adopted. Remarks were made by the treasurer, Mrs. Eva S. McDowell, of Ohio; Mrs. Irene L. Hillery, of Oregon. and W. M. Hillery, of Oregon.

The report of the committee on condolence on the death of Past Master Isaac W. Nicholson. of New Jersey, was read by Chairman John T. Cox, of New Jersey, Remarks were made by Leonard R. Honea, of Pennsylvania; National Lecturer Messes of Vermont; S. H. Ellis, of Ohio; Hen.

CAPT. MERRY IN WASHINGTON. McKinley's Minister to Nicaragua

Michigan. The report was adopted by a rising vote. The services closed at 4:30 o'clock.

Summoned by Telegraph.

## SOVEREIGN WANTS TO BE PRESIDENT

Retiring Master Workman Has an Eve on the White House.

WILL BE A CANDIDATE IN 1900

Declined Re-Election by the Knights of Labor to Advance His Cause.

IS NOW AN AVOWED CANDIDATE

Delegates to the Labor Convention Say That Sovereign is in the Race for the Presidency.

Louisville, Ky., November 15 .- The Courer-Journal this morning, under the caption "Sovereigns Vaulting Ambition," says: "The great secret is out at last. J. R. wereign, the retiring general master workman of the Knights of Labor, resigned his position in order that he might push his candidacy for president of the United

States in 1960.
"It was exclusively mentioned in yesterday morning's Courier-Journal that Mr. Sovereign would be assigned to the position of 'field worker.'

itles of general master workman, and having none of the former difficulties to contend with, Mr. Sovereign has a clear field before him, and delegates to the general assembly openly acknowledged last night that Mr. Sovereign is an avowed candidate for the presidency of the United States when Mr. McKinley's term expires, and the movement of making him 'field worker' is the initial step of the general assembly of the Knights of Labor to launch Mr. Sovereign's

"While it is said that Mr. Sovereign and the Hon. W. J. Bryan are on the friendliest terms, the supporters of Mr. Sovereign say he will make every effort to land the prize which Mr. Bryan seeks to secure. He will spend all his spare time disseminating his views and in the general agitation of all the principles which the Knights of Labor

LEE MAY BRING ABOUT CHANGE nsurgents Are Anxious for United

States to Mediate. New York, November 14.—A dispatch to The Tribune from Washington says that important advices are expected from Con-sul General Lee in Havana this week. By policy is causing improvement in the condition of the starving reconcentrados. The prospects of negotiations between the Spanish authorities and the insurgents may

Spanish authorities and the insurgents may also be determined by the presence of General Lee. The insurgent leaders have already stated unmistakably that they will not accept autenomy. Little hope is feltin administration circles that they will change their minds.

Nevertheless an intimation has been thrown out that General Gomez and his associates in the field were awaiting an of portunity to communicate with the representatives of the United States. Their position is said to be that, as this country position is said to be that, as this country has offered its good servicer to Spain to end the war, it is competent to receive a suggestion from the other parties to the war. While the insurgents have not received recognition as beligerents, they want

An inkling of their purpose has been received. This is to make known through the consul general their desire to have the United States act as intermediary with Spain in arranging the terms of peace, but peace on the basis of independence. This is meant as a counter movement to the prefer of autonomy. Spain has all the prefer of autonomy. the proffer of autonomy. Spain has al-ready declared that Cuba cannot buy inde-pendence, but the insurgents do not care for that. While strengthening hemselves in the field they intend to do some diplo-

In the field they intend to do some diplomatic fencing.

No special instructions were given General Lee, as full confidence is felt in his discretion. A proposition from the insurgents for mediation by the United States on the basis suggested might be transmitted to Washington, but it would hardly go further. The feeling, based on pretty accurate information, is that before long both the Sagasta ministry and the insurgents will be availing themselves of the good offices of this country, though just how this will come about is uncertain. Some sanguine officials predict peace within three months.

CENERAL LEE REACHES HAVANA Insurgents Attempt To Enter San Juan

Yeras, but Are Defeated. Havana, November 14.-Consul General Fitzhugh Lee and Walter R Parker United Fitzhugh Lee and Walter B. Parker, United States consult at Sagua la Grande, arrived this afternoon on the Ward line steamer Seguranca. They were welcomed by a large company of friends.

The insurgents dynamited a train on the line to Sancti Spiritus. Several cars were demolished, but only two persons were injured. jured. The insurgents attempted to euter the town of San Juan Yeras, province of Santa Clara. They succeeded in reaching the outskirts, but according to the official account the garrison repelled them, killing eight, whose bodies were left in the streets. Several of the inhabitants were wounded.

NO CELEBRATION FOR WEYLER. Minister Woodford Confers with Moret

About Export of Tobacco. Madrid, November 14.—General Stewart L. Woodford, the United States minister, had a conference today with Senor Moret, ned a conference today with Senor Moret, the minister for the cojonies, and discussed with him the prohibition of the export of tobacco from Cuba.

According to a dispatch from Corruna, the partisans of Lieutenant General Weyler have abandoned the ideo of a demonstration in his favor on the arrival of the Montserrat.

FILIBUSTERS LAND ALL RIGHT. Passengers from the Mascotte Bring

Encouraging Reports.

Jacksonville, Fla., November 14.—Three passengers on the steamer Mascotte, just in at Port Tampa from Cuba, report a successful landing of the last filibustering ex-They were of the fillbustering party but refuse to give any details. BLANCO CAUSES POSTPONEMENT.

Decree of Autonomy Won't Be Publish-

# Railroad.

# POLICE CAPTAINS ALL CHANGE PLACES

A Radical Change Made in Police Department Vesterday.

HAS SET MEN TO GUESSING

Policemen Are Wondering Why the Move Was Made at This Time.

MAY BE FORERUNNER TO THE GRADING

Several of the Patrolmen Are Also Changed-It Has Created a Sensation in the Department.

There is a stir in the police department about some very radical changes which were read out to the morning watch last night at 12 o'clock.

The members of the department are all wondering what the changes mean and they have been doing some very lively guessing since the news was broken to

Yesterday an order was sent down to the sergeant's desk to be read out to the force,

of patrolmen from one watch to another. The men are all in a quandary to know why the changes were made right in the

Chief Manly said he could make no other explanation of the changes than that it was done for the "good of the depart-But there must have been some other

motive, and that is why the men are try-ing to get "behind the move." Captain Joiner has been on the day watch since the department was reorgan watch since the department was reorganized last spring, and now he goes clear over to the morning watch, which is from midnight to 8 o'clock in the morning. The day watch, which will now be under Captain Thompson, is from 8 o'clock in the morning until 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The evening watch, which will be under the direction of Captain Jennings, will be from 4 o'clock in the afternoon to 12 o clock at night.

As the police board meets next Tuesday As the police board meets next Tuesday to look into the feasibility of grading the officers, and as it is very probable the officers will be graded, some of the members of the force think the change made last night is a forerunner of the grading of the captains, but just who will stand next to the chief by this change cannot be told. The order from the chief was the one topic of conversation in police circles last night and it will be talked about today. Tuesday night's meeting may explain the meaning of the move.

#### VESSEL MAY BE WITHDRAWN. Misunderstanding Between Mr. Plant and Builders of Grand Duchess.

Savannah, Ga., November 11 .- (Special.)-While there has been no announcement to that effect, it is pretty well understood that the steamship Grand Luchess is to withdrawn from the Ocean Steamshir york. Her crew has been discharged, only her officers being retained. In the less hew laid up in New York. Her crew has been discharged, only her officers being retained. In the last trip from Savannah several tubes in her boilers blew out. Six of the eight boilers were disabled and the vessel steamed into New York with only two mail boilers and the "donkey" boiler intact.

In the explosion one irre man was healty

the "donkey" boiler intact.

In the explosion one tre man was bedly scalded. It was announced that the tules would be replaced, the boilers repaired and the vessel would take her place egrin in a few days.

Little definite information is obtainable here, but from what can se learned there is a misunderstanding between Mr. Plant and the shiobuilders as to the w.k., and if the vessel is placed on the line at all it will be at least a month, or probably six weeks, before she can be got ready. will be at least a month, or probab weeks, before she can be got ready.

#### SHOOTING MATCH DECLARED OFF Riflemen Too Busy To Engage in the Sport.

Savannah, Ga., November 14.—(Special.)— The match between the Savannah rifle team and a team of the Twenty-third regi-ment of the New York National Guard, which has been arranged for Thanksgiving day, is off. A telegram was received by Captain W. W. Williamson, captain of the Savannah team, from Captain Russell Hoag, captain of the Brooklyn team and and inspector of rifle practice of the Twenty-third regiment, inquiring if it would suit to postpone the match until spring. Captain Williamson replied that his men were busy now, and would prefer to wait until spring. This settled the Thanksgiving Day match. Captain Williamson said:

liamson said:

"I have been endeavoring for some time to get some satisfactory information from the Brooklyn people, but did not succeed in doing so until the receipt of Captain Hoag's telegram today, this being the first answer to my letters on the subject. Cap-Hoag requests to postpone the match and I have agreed. Our men are very busy now and it would be very inconvenient for them to give the necessary time to practice in preparation for the match. We hope to get Brooklyn men here next spring."

#### GEORGIAN SYNOD ADJOURNS. It Will Meet at Thomasville Next Year

Rome, Ga., November 14.-(Special.)-The Georgia state synod that convened in this city on last Wednesday evening, wound up its affairs last night and adjourned to meet in Thomasville next year, on Wednesday the third Sabbath in November.

The sessions were all very interesting and the citizens of Rome generally have taken a great deal of interest in the dis-Three cities invited the synod to meet

with them next year—Thomasville, Greens-boro and LaGrange. Upon the ballot Thomasville received 39 votes, Greensboro 11 and LaGrange 0. It was then moved to make the vote for Thomasville unanimous This was done. The session opened yesterday with de-

votional exercises.

Dr. E. W. Barnett was added to the church committee on Christian and church

education.

The report of the committee on education for the ministry presented its report, and a very interesting discussion ensued.

Dr. W. E. Boggs made an earnest and eloquent appeal for care in admitting young men to the ministry. He said that they should not only be educated but earnest, strong, spiritually, mentally and physically. physically.

After this came the touching memorial

After this came the touching memorial services in respect to the memory of those who have passed out of this life's work during the last year.

Memorial of R. C. A. Lane, D.D., was presented by Dr. W. E. Boggs.

Other memorials were for the following: Rev. N. H. Smith, Rev. L. C. Vass, D.D., Rev. A. G. Paden and Rev. R. M. Baker. All were adopted by a rising vote.

The afternoon session was devoted to routine subjects which were not of public interest.

The afternoon session was devoted to routine subjects which were not of public interest.

A fraternal committee from the synod of Atlantic, colored, now in session here, was received.

Drs. Dillard and Sanders, of this com-

mittee, made most interesting talks, and told in a learned manner of the work and progress of the colored Presbyterians.

Many of the ministers and delegates left last night for their respective homes. Others will remain in the chy for several days.

The synod of Atlantic, colored, will meet in Greenville, S. C., next year.

#### PLATT MAKES A STATEMENT. New York Senator Makes Excuses for

Republican Defeat. New York, November 14.—Senator Thomas C. Platt tonight gave out the following

"It is the plain purpose of those republi-can factonists, who, raining in every effort repeatedly made to control the republican organization, projected seth Low line the municipi campaign, thereby dividing the anti-Tammanny vote, to force into the public mind the impression that the responsibility for this divison attaches not to them,

bility for this divison attaches not to them, but to the republican organization, and Just as during the campaign they stopped at no act of treachery in order to create dissension, so now they are hesitating at no faisehood or calumny in order to promote it and keep it alive.

"The malicious mivropresentations of these incurable factionists must not go unchallenged. No fr.-minded republican who will allow his mind to go back over the events of the last six months can fail to remember that the attitude of the republican organization up to the very last moment at which the law permitted a nominating certificate to be flied, was much more than favorable to a union with the citizens' organization. Fair-minded men will remember that twhen Mr. Quigg assumed the presidency of the county committee, he made the offer of union distinctly good in terms. They will remember that his offer was as distinctly refused by those to whom it was addressed. They will remember, indeed, that when the citizens' sassociation organized it adopted a platform which was intended to commit its members to the 'go it alone' policy."

sergeant's desk to be read out to the force, and that order changed every captain of the department, giving each one of them a different watch from what he has hitherto had control of.

The order announced:

"Hereafter Captain Joiner will have change of the morning watch. Captain Thompson of the day watch and Captain Joiner had been on the day watch and Captain Joiner had been on the day watch and Captain Jonnings of the evening watch. Captain Jonnings on the evening watch and Captain Jennings on the evening watch and Captain Jennings and the morning watch and Captain Jennings takes his old place again as captain of the evening watch. He had charge on this important watch many months before the recent change in the

captain of the evening watch. He had charge on this important watch many months before the recent change in the department.

The same order also changed a number of national process of the control of t tionists who were expected to advocate it, perceived its significance and the perilous situation to which it was bound to lead. It situation to which it was bound to lead. It anticipated everything which the republican party would do to secure a union, and repudiated all in advance. It demanded the unconditional surrender of the republican party not simply to objectionable candidates, but to impossible platforms. It demanded that the republican party must say that in municipal affairs it would not allow itself to be the republican party and would essert no right to make nominaand would essert no right to make nomina

"The republican leaders met an insolent challenge without bitterness and resent-ment. They found no fault with the candi-date whom the Citizen's Union picked out atte whom the Chizen's Union picked out as the expression of its purposes and ideas. They do not now deny that they regard him as practically the sort of a man he has turned out to be—a v.in, glorious, self-seeker, masquerading as a republican, but willing at any time to wreck the republican ship on the ledge of his own ambition.

"The republican organization in New York and in the city of New York no less Yerk and in the city of New York no less than in the country districts, is still powerful, earnest and devoted. In the menace of another Bryanite campaign, factional controversies will soon be forgotten and republicans will be republicans again."

#### MUST SALUTE AUSTRIAN FLAG. Ambassador Makes Demands Upon the

Sultan for Reparation. Constantinople. Nevember 14.—Baron de Calice, the Austro-Hungarian ambussador to the porte, has demanded the dismissal of the Vali of Adana, Asia Minor, and of the Mutessarif of Mersina, the port of Adana, the two officials responsible for the recent indignity to the Austrian merchant, Brazzafolii, agent at Mersina of the Austrian Lloyd Steamship Company. He has also demanded a salute to the Austrian

aiso demanded a saiute to the Austrian hag.

In the event of a failure to comply with both demands Baron de Calice wil quit Constantinopie on next Thursday. According to dispatches to the Associated Press last Thursday, the semi-official Fremdenbiatt, of Vienna, announced that day that a "noticeable coolness" between the Austrian embassy at Constantinopie and the porte had resulted from the nigh-handed action of the local authorities of Mersina toward the agent at that port of the Austrian Lloyd Steamship Company, a merchant named Brazzafoili. It appears that he first incurred Turkish suspicion of political intrigue by befriending fugitive Armenians and giving the most necessitous cheap passages by the Austrian Lloyd Steamship Company's vessels. Last month the Turkish authorities expelled him from Mersina.

Mersina.

The Austrian government protested, whereupon the porte allowed Brazzafolli to return to Mersina. When he came to land the local Turkish officials maltreated him; not content with that they also insulted the Austrian consul, who intervened in his behalf. Austria immediately sent a strong note to the Turkish government demanding an explanation. The note was followed up by orders to the Austrian cruiser Leipard to proceed to Mersina to protects the Austrian consulate and Christians at that port.

#### GOV. HASTINGS HAD A SICK DAY. Pennsylvanians Dedicated Two Monu-

ments at Chattanooga Yesterday. Chattanooga, Tenn., November 14.—Gov-ernor Hallings was indisposed today and ernor Hawings was indisposed today and was not able to attend the two regimental dedications which occurred at the National Chickamauga purk this afternoon. The governor is not seriously ill, but had contracted a slight cold which it was feared might be aggravated by venturing out into the rather chilly atmosphere that prevailed this afternoon and early this morning.

The monument of the Seventy-eight regiment is a handsome one and is located near the Kelly house, at a point where the hottest of the fighting in the famous battle occurred. The monument was formally dedicated at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Coincel Blakely, president of the Pennsylvania battlefield commission, presiding.

The oration was delivered by Colonel R. P. Scott, president of the Seventy-eighth regiment organization. Nearly 200 survivors of the famous command were present.

#### BIG HORSE SHOW OPENS TODAY. Medison Square Garden Will Be Point

of Attraction. New York, November 14.-The New York horse show will open tomorrow in Madi-son Square garden. This will be the thirson Square garden. This will be the thirteenth of the annual exhibitions held under the auspices of the National Horseshow Association. As usual, it is expected to be the chief society event of the season in the metropolis. The standard of horse fiesh exhibited will be as good as in past years. In fact, from a spectacular standpoint, the show promises to be the best ever given, the entries are not only stronger in numbers, but are materially strengthened all the way through by the quality of the exhibits and the closeness with which they compare. As usual, the thoroughbred classes are light, but the trotting classes have filled well.

There are over 1,500 entries this year. Last year there were only 1,300. There is hardly a prominent horse owner who will not be somewhere represented on the catalogue.

# Big Fire in Chicago.

Chicago, November 14.—The old four-story building of the Nutriment company, manufacturing chemists, was burned tonight, together with a large stock of pepsin and nutritious foods. Loss is estimated at \$100,000; well insured. Journalist Roeser Dead.

THE PRINCETON INN.

The fight against Princeton inn is attractnow in session in Princeton, and there are sure to be interesting developments in the fight that has been going on over this

inn for some time.

The synod will take some sort of action in the case of Professor Shields, who was one of the signers of the petition upon which the inn was granted its license to sell liquors. Another of the signers was ex-President Cleveland, whose signature it was that gave the inn management the necessary number of signatures to insure the issuance of the license. Professor Shields, who is a minister of the Presby-terian church, and bears the title doctor of divinity, has been severely criticised by parts of the country, and a resolution con-demning him will be introduced at the meeting of the synod. If it is adopted, he will resign his professorship and his con-nection with the church—at least so it is re-ported. He has for thirty years been a professor in Princeton.

Many synods have condemned the pro fessor and the inn. There has been raised all over the country a hue and cry against the inn; Presbyterian ministers and Pres-byterian associations have been particularly active; and so great has been the clamor er the matter, that it has become almost

national issue, In view of all which, some facts about the inn and the university may be of in-terest. For time out of mind, Princeton students who desired to drink alcoholic beverages have been forced to patronize veritable grogshops in Princeton town. These saloons have been of the worst imaginable kinds. The thousands of students attending the big school have ever had among them a certain number who would drink. These spent their nights in the saloons of the town, where the proprietors would serve any sort of liquor demanded, and whonce boys came forth staggering and dazed from the use of

Such was the state of affairs when four Princeton men should not be subjected to these indignities. He went among his friends and the friends of Princeton and reflect enough money to build the splendid hotel that is now called the "inn." A ocuble purpose was in Mr. Pyne's mind when he caused the hotel to be built. Not when he caused the hotel to be built. Not in all Princeton was there a hotel which might be called what is known as firstclass. Of course, there were hotels, but they were of the cheap kind, and it was in these hostelries that friends and parents of students were compelled to put up when they visited Princeton. Mr. Pyne conceived the idea of killing two birds with one stone. He would build a fine hotel to accommedate visitors to the university and he would supply a place where the students could be served with beer and ale under the supervision of the university. company was formed, the hotel was built also knew the wants and the vagaries of college students. This manager is a very sedate appearing gentleman, who rules th famous grillroom with a rod of iron. T this man was intrusted the task, or duty, of seeing that no "freshy" or "soph" got into the grillroom—the place downstairs where the "ale and cakes" are sold—with-

with their relatives, obtain any kind of ing the attention of thousands of people these days. The New Brunswick synod is part of the programme is so purely a personal matter that no one has objected to it, except on general principles. The rule is imperative—students can get nothing here except with their relatives. This part

is a hotel, nothing more.

Now, Trustee Pyne believes thoroughly in the institution and so, it may be said, do most of the authorities of Princeton, do most of the authorities of Princeton who contend that the real issue is between the temperance of a licensed hostelry where there is the strictest regulations and the intemperance of the bad barrooms of the town. Pyne declares that if the grillroom is to be closed the whole thing must be closed—that the closing will start at the top and strike the grillroom last. The alumni are generally with Mr. Pyne in his position and it is generally understood that President Patton and the other authorities agree with them.

In this connection The Chicago Times-Herald furnishes an interesting phase of the controversy. It tells of the strong crit-icisms that are coming from Presbyterian ministers in general and some of them in particular, and adds:

"The university authorities have no hesitancy in speaking tacitly, if not overtly, about the peculiar and delicate debt that is due to them from the ministry of the Presbyterian church. This debt is a remarkable one in some ways. It is worth referring to

"From the very beginning of the university the sons of the Presbyterian ministers have been educated free of charge at Princeton. There are many hundreds, nay, thousands, of Presbyterian ministers' sons who have been graduated from 'Old Nassau, with not a cent for tuition. Not alone that. Scores of eminent Presbyterian min-isters have been given their education in the arts in this old school, for Princeton not only educated the sons of Presbyterian min-isters free of charge, but she has also given free education to young men who pro-claimed their desire to become Presbyte-rian ministers themselves. And this is not the end of Princeton's generosity. Although a Presbyterian foundation, Princeton has consistently opened her doors without charge to the sons of ministers, no mat-ter what the denomination, and has so broadened her polity that any young man who wished to become a minister, whatever halls and to all that she had to give.

"In view of these facts, certain members of the faculty, the alumni who own the now famous 'inn,' and the friends of Princeton who are teetotalers themselves, are somewhat surprised, to say the least, at the attitude of the presbyteries that have open ly and harshly criticised the university for maintaining what the clergy call a 'grog-shop' in classic Princeton. President Patton and others have not come out flatly on the subject, but it is known that the feeling in this respect is running high, and there are rumors that if the church continues to attack the university as it has been doing for the last two weeks, the free list will be suspended, and clergy-men's sons and prospective clergymen will be forced to seek out some other university for their education, or 'pay up."

Cleveland Says He Did Right.

Chicago, November 14 .- The Times-Her-

where the "ale and cakec," are sold—without being accompanied by a senior. The
grillroom is open until 11 o'clock every
night, and any student in "Old Nassau"
may enter so long as these restrictions are
observed, drirk as much beer as he may
desire to consume, and smoke innumerable
pipefuls of tobacco, while the roof tree
sends back the echo of the very best songs
that Princeton taient can produce.

That is the inn and its purposes. The
fight is directed particularly toward the
grillroom. Upstairs in the inn is a room
where students of any class may, when

# A GRAND CHRISTMAS FEAST THE SERGEANT AND THE BABY

Decatur Street Mission Will Feed At- Why an Officer Took a Ride Through lanta's Poor. the City.

BIGGEST DINNER EVER GIVEN LITTLE BABE WAS ABOUT TO DIE

It Will Eclipse All Former Charity of Its Kind-Mission Will Prepare To Feed Thousands.

The largest charity dinner ever given in Atlanta will be given the poor of the city on Christmas day by the Decatur street

Preparations are already being made for the big Christmas dinner, which is to eclipse all former efforts of its character. eclipse all former efforts of its character.

If 5,000 poor of this city appear to be fed they will be given all they can eat of the best food that can be secured for money. best food that can be secured for money. Nothing will place a limit on the dinner. All poor people will be fed regardless of

The idea of a big Christmas dinner for the poor is as old as the hills here. Nearly every Christmas a dinner is given, but heretofore these charity efforts have alheretofore these charity efforts have al-ways been on a small scale and only a dimited number of people were fed. The Decatur Street mission will spend thousands of dollars or feed the multitude of hungry people at the coming Christmas time. One strong supporter of the mission says he will spend a thousand dollars if neces-sary to make the dinner a complete success, but no one man will be called upon for a very large amount, as every business house very large amount, as every business hous in the city will aid in giving Atlanta's poo

Already several business houses have subscribed large quantities of provisions. One company has given 100 pounds of coffee, which will make as much coffee as thousands could drink. Another has given 100 pounds of ham, and several others have promised like and larger amounts. The commission houses will give enough turkeys to feed the crowd. The mission is admirably provided for getting the dinner in shape. It owns a restaurant and restaurant fixtures under the mission hall and the food can be cooked on the ranges there. The ladies have all agreed to provide enough cakes and fancy dishes to feed all who come.

#### BISHOP OF MAJORCA IS DEAD. Was He Who Excommunicated Senor J. Navarro Reverter.

Madrid. November 14.-The bishop of th Madrid, November 14.—The bisnop of the diocese of Marjoca, Balearic Isles, who last September excommunicated Senor J. Navarro Reverter, minister of finance in the cabinet of General Marcélo de Azcartaga, for an alleged conversion of church property to government uses, is dead.

Hampton at His Home. Hampton at His Home.

Columbia, S. C., November 14.—(Special.)—
General Hampton arrived here today from Washington, and has taken up his residence in Millwood. In regard to the public statement that he would immediately busin writing the history of the cavalry of the army of northern Virgiala, he said he had no such intention. He had been urged to undertake that arduous work, but had not decided to do so. General Hampton expressed himself feelingly about the result of the election in Maryland, which will result in Gorman's retirement.

So It Had To Be Taken to Its Mother, Who Had Left It Because She Was Poor.

A police sergeant took a strange ride last night about 9 o'nlock

He first left the police barracks in a hack alone, and then he rode to the Home

for the Friendless. When he left the home he was not alone, but there was with him in the cab a wee bit of a baby which was pining its little

It isn't often that a big bluecoated officer rides through the city at night with a little bahe in his arms and wrapped up in shawls and blankets, and Sergeant Abbett felt just little queer as he rode across the town

all the way from the home to a cottage on East Fair street.

But he didn't care for his strange feelings. He knew that if he didn't take that ride with his quier burden the wee bit of a baby would die before many hours passed away.

ride with his quier burden the wee bit of a baby would die before many hours passed away.

A few days ago there was published in The Constitution a story about the police finding a baby boy with a negro womat, and it was sent to the Home for the Frendicas, where it has since remained. The day after the baby was found the mother was discovered and she stated to the police authorities that she had given the baby to the negro woman to take care of. The mother pleaded her poverty as the reason for her desertion of the infant.

Yesterday the police were informed that the child was about to die and all that might save its frail little life would be a visit to its mother.

So it was for that the police sergeant took his ride through the town last night with a queer bundle in his strong arms.

#### STRANGE HALLUCINATIONS Of a Man Whose Skull Is Pressing on His Brain.

police barracks a man who has the most peculiar hallucinations, and his strange mental condition is caused by a portion of his skull pressing upon his brain.

Last night as he shrank in terror back in his cell he exclaimed in a voice that universed with fright:

There is now confined in a cell at the

in bis cell he exclaimed in a voice that quivered with fright:

"See! Those Chinese there are trying to murder me."

The "Chinese" were a number of places in the side of the cell which had been made by the feet of another lunatic who had attempted to kick through the walls.

The man with the queer mental disease is Luther Jeter and he has a most remarkable history. When a boy he was thrown from a buggy by a rimaway horse and the animal implanted a foot upon his head. The skull was crushed and since that time he has had spells of insanity. At times he becomes very violent: in fact, is a raving maniac. He har been placed in anylums and was pronour cel cured. He was at the world's hir at Chicago, and while there became violantity insane. He was in Floridiand became crased while in that state.

Not long are he was taken to the Grady

by his relatives and it was de-operform an operation and lift the portion of the skull from the brain, ing this the physicians felt certain would be permanently cured of intal disorder. But he ran away he hospital before he could be opfor the past month or two he has been erfectly sane, but a few days ago he gain became deranged and was turned wer to the police for safe keeping. He took up an idea that a lot of Chinese were after him and intended to kill him. This idea grew so strong that it was worth. Chinese's life to come in his sight. He also has a delusion about betting a arge amount of money with some one who is his enemy and who is seeking to ob him.

His moods change, and at times he b His moods change, and at times he becomes very dangerous.
On the top of his head a part of the skull is pressing upon his brain. The pressure causes an inflammation and it is then that he grows demented. When he is at himself he talks about his disorder and states that he is willing for the operation to be performed, but when he is in one of his spells he will fight any one who even suggests that he is crazy.

His brothers are discussing the case with some of the physicians in Atlanta, and it is probable that an operation will be performed in a day or two. The case is attracting considerable attention among the medical fraternity.

#### THE GREAT WALLACE SHOW.

This Vast Amusement Institution To Exhibit in Atlanta November 25th. Thursday, November 25th the great Wal-lace shows will spread their acres of white canvas in this city, and if the advance reports are to be believed, the tented institu-tion this season is one of the two largest circuses in America. The press of every city in which the shows have exhibited have been lavish in their praise of the en-terprise, particularly. The Pittsburg, Pa., Chronicle Telegraph, where the shows ap-peared a short time ago. This great newspaper has among other good things the following to say:
"The title of "The Greatest Show on

paper has smong other good things the following to say:

"The title of "The Greatest Show on Earth' has been claimed by many aggregations which annually visit this vicinity, but it is certain there are none greater than the great Wallace shows, which appeared here Monday and Tuesday of this week.

"The claim was made by the management that the combination was the best three-ring circus, museum and menagerie in America, and the claim is no exaggeration. Another claim made was that the various features of the show, as advertised, would be shown, and it is a pleasant task to say that the claim was literally true. Not a feature as advertised was omitted, and all who attended the performances were loud in their praises of the production and the honest way in which the management conducts the gigantic affair. Honesty toward the public is one of the motioes of the owners, and that this pays was evidenced by the great crowds which attended the performances. It is safe to say that on the next visit of the great Wallace shows to this vicinity there will be even greater appreciation of the promises which the management made and kept.

"The management also claimed that the shows are lofty in conception, regal in appointment, and more especially the latter. There is nothing in any of the many and varied features of this great show to cause a blush on the cheek of the most modest.

"The show is full of many features of exceptional worth, and most of them have no equal in the world, and the tenthousand-doilar challenge that the world does not hold their equals has not and will not be taken.

"Another thing which shows that the management is dealing fairly with the public is the fact that two Pinkerton detectives are with the show, to insure that there shall be no pocket picking, swindling and other devices from which those attending some circuses suffer.

"A pleasing feature of the great shows is that there is no feature of the great chows is that there is no feature of the great combined show which is not first-class and fam

#### MR. EAGAN COMING THIS WEEK HE WILL CONFER WITH BRIDGE

COMMITTEE.

The Extension of Alavama Street and Mitchell Street Via uct Questions To Be Considered.

Mr. John M. Eagan, vice president of the Central railroad of Georgia, is expected in Atlanta this week to confer with the members of the bridge committee of the gen-eral council about the proposed extension

viaduct at Mitchell street.

Upon the arrival of Mr. Eagan in the city Councilman Camp, of the bridge committee, will call a meeting of that committee and the several questions will be

talked over with Mr. Eagan.

The city is desirous of securing a right of way across the tracks of the Central and Southern railroads so that Alabama street can be extended by a grade crossing or bridge or by a viaduct. Mr. Eagan's company will strongly oppose the constru tion of a grade crossing, and it is probable that the Central and Southern will express a preference for the Mitchell street

#### NEWBOLD IS IN COLUMBIA. Afraid To Go to Spartanburg To Stand Trial for Murder.

Columbia, S. C., November 14.—(Special.)—
Chief Detective Newbold is in Columbia, but just where cannot be ascertained. He came last night from Winnsboro, thirty miles, in a private conveyance, with exConstable Stevenson. Chief of Police Daly Constable Stevenson. Chief of Police Daly spotted the carriage leaving the governor's mansion, but Stevenson was the only occupant. Governor Ellerbe refuses any information. Newbold is not in jail or at the penitentiary. Stevenson admits coming here with him, but will talk no further. It is understood Newbold called on Stevenson, asking his company to Columbia, and said that being a state officer he wished to surrender to the governor, but on condition that he should not go back to Spartanburg to be indicted by the grand jury now sitting there. He fears lynching.

#### AT THE HOTELS.

Ex-Governor Henry D. McDaniel, of Monroe, Ga., came up yesterday for a short visit. He is stopping at the Kimball. Mr. McDaniel is not mixing in politics to a great extent, and is not very talkative about the present political situation.

Judge Hamilton McWhorter, of Lexington, was mingling with the other guberna-torial possibilities at the Kimbail yester-day. The judge has not announced, but he is spoken of along with several hundred other possibilities.

Mr. Joseph B. Cumming, of Augusta, was at the Kimball last night. Judge J. L. Gerdine, of Macon, was among the visitors in the city yesterday. The governor will be at the Kimball for a few days.

Bert Davis, the popular press representa-tive of the Wallace shows, is in the city. He is one of the joillest men in the busi-ress, and he is making friends for his ag-gregation in Atlanta.

Langston Does Not Improve.

Secretary Alger Ill. Washington, November 14.—Secretary Alger, who is ill with an attack of tonsilitis, is very ill today. He is still confined to his room and it will be some days before he can resume his official duties.

Suicide of a Farmer. Columbia, S. C., November 14.—(Special.)—
Ira Lee, one of the leading farmers in
Ocones, strangled himself on his farm yeaterday by twisting his suspenders around
his neck. He had been in bad health.

# SHOWER OF STARS DID NOT APPEAR

Hundreds of Disappointed Gazers Scanned the Heavens in Vain.

**BUT NOT A STAR WOULD SHOOT** 

Atlanta Was Awake Last Night Eager To Witness the Spectacle.

THERE WAS A HITCH IN THE PROGRAMME

Astronomical Forecast Stated That the Shower Was Due, but the Stars Thought Better.

Atlanta went star gazing last night to see the stars that didn't fall. The failure of the stars to carry out the programme cannot be attributed to any fault of the hundreds who scanned the heavens from idnight until 3 o'clock this morning, for If the stars fell the shower was invisible, and those who waited until the sun dis-pelled the gloom and ran the moon under cover said they saw not a single meted cover said they saw not a single meter shoot. Every star in the heavens seemed steadier and more solidly fixed than ever before. They studded the sky in brilliant array, gleamed down like the merry twin-klers they are, but obstinately refused to

so Saturday night. People expected to see the shower and they watched the heavens last Saturday night. When the shower failed to come to time Saturday night the watchers knew the stars would fall last night, and the watching parties increased in numbers and a sentinel was posted in almost every home.

Last night The Constitution telephone Last night The Constitution telephone was continuously ringing and many persons called up the office asking that they be awakened at 2 o'clock so they could witness the meteoric display. The tollers of the night were on the alert and everything was in readiness for the shower.

Everybody knows about the year the stars fell. That time is referred to by the oldest inhabitant, who witnessed the spectacle and trembled at the grandeur of the scene. The stars fell in 1833. Then in 1866 they fell again, and in 1889 they will fall, the intervals being every thirty-three years.

On November 12th and 14th of the two years preceding the general shower there are small displays expected. The stars, therefore, due to fall Saturday night and last night and are expected to fall inst twelve months from last night, and in November, 1899, there will come the big display.

play.
Astronomers say that the earth every
thirty-three years strikes the path of the
Leonides, which is in the constellation of Leo, and it is this contact that
causes the meteors to fall and fly into

SERVICES AT THE Y. M. C. A.

Rev. John H. Elliott Begins a Series of

Sermons in Atlanta. The auditorium of the Young Men's Christian Association was crowded to overflowing yesterday afternoon at the opening of the series of the evangelistic meetings which will be continued throughout the

week./ Young Men's Christian Association The Young Men's Christian Association week of prayer which is being observed all over the civilized world is now on in earnest. In Atlanta the interest is greater than at any previous week of prayer.

At the union mass meeting vesterday afternoon Judge E. C. Konta, the president of the association, made a very interesting address on the world wife work of the

address on the world wide work of the Young Men's Chiristian Association, after which Rev. John H. Elliott was introduced. Dr. Elliott delivered a live and in-



REV. JOHN H. ELLIOTT, Who Began a Series of Sermons in Atlanta Yesterday.

epiring address, taking for his theme:
"Not by Might Nor by Power, But by
My Spirit Saith the Lord of Hosts." There
were a large number of inquirers, more
than twenty-five having signed cards to the
effect that they had decided to give their
lives to Christ.

Dr. Elliott is a very attractive and entertaining speaker and although he spoke
briefly, it was very evident that he made
a deep and lasting impression on his large
audience. From the indications of yesterday's meeting, before the week is over
the entire city will feel the effect and impuise of these meetings. The association
management is desirous of having the cooperation in the meetings of all Christian
societies.

During the week of prayer two meetings

operation in the meetings of all Christian societies.

During the week of prayer two meetings will be held every day. The first meeting will be held in the morning at 10 o'clock, to which all are invited, both men and women, and the last in the evening at 8 o'clock to men only.

In every part of the globe during the present week, special evangelistic services will be held by the association. The week of prayer for young men in all lands appointed by the world's committee of the Young Men's Christian Association was begun yesterday.

At the Atlanta association the entire services will be conducted by Rev. J. H. Elliott. Dr. Elliott is from Rochester, N. Y. He is not only one of the recognized leaders in evangelistic work, but is the author of several very popular books on methods of Bible study and practical Christian work. He was recently elected president of the Christian Endeaverors of New York state. He is a yery strong, forcible speaker and has met with great success as a leader of great evangelistic movements.

AT THE THEATERS.

Week at the Lyceum. The Lyceum will give three opens in week, and three popular ones, too. The operas will be sung at three matiness. altogether the week should be a car

with opera lovers.

Tonight and tomorrow night and at t Wednesday matinee that ever popular or ra, "Fra Davolo," will be sung. Wednesday night a change will be made and "On vette" will be the bill. At the Thursdumatinee the same opera will be presented and the occasion will be made a pleasus one for all ladies. Each lady in the addience will be presented with a beautiful flower.

flower.

Thursday night will see the last of "Onvette" and Friday night "Girofa-Girofawill be sung, with the famous wine sor,
At the Saturday matinee and at night
the same opera will be given.

During the performances of "Fra Diantho" the beautiful sextet from "Lucia" at
be sung. With such voices as those of
Miss Kirwin, Mr. Fuller, Mr. Ellwange,
Mr. Ferguson and the other principal
this should be one of the features of th
week.

week.

The living pictures will be changed at the operas are and the fourth week of the Wilbur-Kirwin company should be to best yet.

"Who Is Who?" The story of "Who is Who?" the copany in which Joe Kelly and Charley L. son are with, will be seen Wednesda Thursday at the Grand. The play of a young lawyer who, to avoid the cessity of paying his bills, invents a property of paying his bills, invents a property for himself and calls him Nemo. The myth is desperately pursued by his cred. ors, is supposed to have stolen flow have run away, to have committed have and other atroctites. To add to the coplications a real Nemo turns up, though a does not appear, and it is finally conclude by all the characters that he has be foully murdered by the young large.



KELLY and MASON, They Will Appear in the Funny Comety "Who Is Who," at the Grand.

Jack Hartland, played by Mr. Kelly. The scene of the supposed discovery by Peter Von Baumbach, played by Mr. Hannon, who rather prides himself on his remarkable cleverness in fastening the deed on Hartlend, with the events that lead up to it, form a most rediculous funny part of the second part. The interest keeps right up during the third act, where Hartland has to assume the personality of the missing man, so as to avoid the more estrous ing man, so as to avoid the mo charge, thus finding himself in a ficulties entailed by that person'

The company is large numerically and mbraces such well known artists as Reservington, Fanny Denham Rouse, G. Yvans, Eva Randolph, Eddle Gigerer, Bett. John, Goggin and Davis, Blanche Ber, Sisters Whitting, Robert Cone, Nella lanchard, Georgie Tompkins, etc.

Dan Kelly at Columbia. The character comedian, Daniel A. Kesupported by an excellent co popular prices all this week at the Columbia.

Tonight the company will be seen a "Outcasts of a Great City," a big scent production, for which they carry all special production, for which they carry all special seenery.

Speaking of the performance, The Athens Banner says:

"Mr. Kelly as Denny O'Hase, foreman of shop, was never better and sustained this difficult role in an admirable manner.

M'ss Ella Shields' the vivacious little solubrette of this company, as Sarah Whoppis deserves special mention for the strong work she does in this role to make it prominent, and received the approbation of the audience time and again.

"Mr. George J. Peters as Pete Butts, a wharf rat," was the hit of the evening and caused the audience to roar from the time of h's entrance to his departure from the stage. His songs were new and well received."

Ladles w'll be admitted free tonight if with a person holding a paid 30-cent ticket. Matinees will be given during the weed on Wednesday and Saturday.

TO LAY CORNER STONE.

FIRST REHEARSAL OF CEREMO-NIES HELD YESTERDAY.

St. Joseph Cadets and Hibernian Bifles Will Act as an Escort to Church Dignitaries.

The corner stone for the new Cathor church being built near the junction of Ivy and Peachtree stree's will be intext Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. This will be a very important event at the history of Roman Catholicism in Allanta, and the ceremony will be most interesting. A regular programme has been arranged, and the first rehearsal was held yesterday afternoon.

The St. Joseph Cadets, of Macon, were The St. Joseph Cadets, of Macon, were in the city during the day, in order to be present at the rehearsal, and their pretty gray and white uniforms were seen on the streets. They will act in company with the Hibernian Rifles as a special escort to the high dignitaries of the church which will be here.

Bishop Becker, of Savannah, will delive the address at the laying of the corresponding to the correspond The St. Joseph Cadets, of Macon, stone. The choirs of the immaculate ception and SS. Peter and Paul churches will assist in the programme. The congregation of the two churches will be present. The new church is a very beautiful on and will cost about \$30,000. It will be known as the Church of the Sacred Heart of Jesus. It will have a seating capacity of 1,200, and will be arranged on the interior in the most approved style.

The rehearsal yesterday afternoon was a very successful one, and all the hymmand marches and other ceremonies were gone over.

# STRICTLY CASH!

Reduced Prices Will Not Admit of Credit Business. Banister's \$5.00 Shoes at ...... \$4,50 Banister's \$6.00 Shoes at ...... \$5.00

OTHER SHOES REDUCED IN SAME PROPORTION. JOHN M. MOORE CO 30 WHITEHALL STREET.

Angual Conv

GEORG

NOW FOU More Than

GROWING Splendid I

> con, Ga., Nothing is in mual convent Association. with headq beginning Mr. T. C. house, is in retary M. I. Association, organization Tuesday for the local dailing in detail ment for the tion, which The local care collected the collected

at 2 o'clock dine with t entire progr tion will be delegates wi lowing morn It is expe than 250 de year. Ther year upon is said by who have b attendance There is a contests for all over th

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11. Second half the quality of the charles of the six of

#### E THEATERS.

s him Nemo. The



Personal Company of Hase, foreman sever better and sustained in an admirable manner is the vivacious little soumpany, as Sarah Whopples mention for the strong m mpany, as Sarah Whoppies mention for the strong this role to make it prompted the approbation of the nd again.

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CORNER STONE.

ARSAL OF CEREMO-LD YESTERDAY.

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uilt near the junction of tree streets will be laid ernoon at 3 o'clock. very important event of the control in arranged, and the mind dyesterday afternoon.

Cadets, of Macon, were at the day, in order to be schearsai, and their pretty miforms were seen on the li act in company with the as a special escort to the of the church which will

of Savannah, will delive the laying of the corner s of the immaculate Con-Peter and Paul churches programme. The congreporary will be present as a very beautiful one, but \$30,000. It will be urch of the Sacred Heart have a seating capacity be arranged on the intapproved style, yesterday afternoon was one, and all the hymns other ceremonies were

ASH! dit Business. \$4.50 ROPORTION. RE CO

EET.

## GEORGIA BUTTER WILL BE SHOWN

annual Convention of the Georgia Dairymen's Association.

Splendid Prices Offered for Good Displays, for Which There Will Be Energetic Competition.

GROWING INTEREST IN THE DAIRY

Constitution Bureau, Brown House, Macon, Ga., November 14.—(Special.)—Every-thing is in readiness for the fourth antion of the Georgia Dairymen's Association, which is to be held in this city, with headquarters at the Brown house, ng November 17th.

house, is in receipt of a letter from Secretary M. L. Duggan, of the Dairymen's Association, saying that the officers of the organization will meet at the Brown house esday for the purpose of conferring with the local dairymen with a view to arranging in detail the programme of entertain-ment for the members of the state association, which will be held the next day. The local dairymen will meet the officers at 2 o'clock on the day named and will dine with them at the Brown house. The entire programme for the annual conven-tion will be made up on that day and the

lowing morning.
It is expected that there will be more than 250 delegates to the convention this There was a large attendance last year upon the annual convention, and it is said by leading dairymen of the state have been in Macon recently that the

delegates will begin to arrive on the fol-

There is a great deal of interest in the contests for prizes this year, the dairymen enthusiasm in the matter of preparing for the convention with some splendid ex-hibits as the productions of their respective farms. Twenty prizes are offered for the icts. The association offers a pr.ze each year for the best butter, not less than twenty pounds, ready for shipment. The prize is \$25 in cash. There other prizes offered, some by deal in implements for dairies and others by the association. The general purposes of the association are the pro-motion of the interests of dairy farming in Georgia and the instruction and entertainment of the men who run the farms.
Colonel R. J. Redding, director of the
Georg.a experiment station at Griffin, is ient of the association and Mr. M.

president of the association and Mr. M.
L. Duggan is secretary. Following is the premium list for this year:
Class I, open to all—L. Best butter, not less than twenty pounds, in prints and ready for shipments. First premium, by the association, \$25 in cash.
2. Second premium, by P. M. Sharples, Westel ester, Ps. One "No. — tin" tester.
3. Best display of dairy products, including butter, cheese, cream, milk, etc., quality and quantity and arrangement to be considered. First premium, by N. G. Williams, treasurer and manager, Bellows Fails, Vt. One Davis swing churn.
4. Second premium, by Cornish, Curtis & Green, Ft. Atkinson, Wis: One-quarter bottle Babcock tester.
5. Third premium, by A. H. Reid, Philadelphia: One butter worker.
6. Best Georgia made cheese, not less than fifty pounds. Premium, by Charles W. Stoddard, general manager, 75 and 77 Broad street, Boston, Mass: One barrel of Savogran.
Class II. open to dairy competition only—

Class II, open to dairy competition only—
Class II, open to dairy competition only—
7. Eest dairy butter, regardless of color or salt used, not less than ten pounds. First premium, by Champion Mik Cooler Company, Courtland, N. Y: One No. 3 Champion mik cooler.

Company, Courtland, N. Y: One No. 3
Champion milk cooler.

Second premium, by Mosley Stoddard
Manufacturing Company, Rutland, Vt:
Babcock milk tester.

9. Third premium, by John Jamison,
president, 35 South Water street, Philadelphia, Pa: One dozen tubes of Conn's
butter culture.

10. Best display of dairy products—butter, milk, cream, etc. First premium, by
Charles Hanson's laboratory, Little Falls,
N. Y: Six bottles Dan.sh butter color; four
one pint cans Columbian butter color: two one pint cans Columbian butter color; two boxes, each 34 No. 2 Ronnet tablets, for chesse making; two vials, each 12 cheese color cheese tablets; two small packets of lactic ferment; stxteen packets of junket tablets, or household rennet for household

tablets, or household rennet for household tse,

11. Second premium, by the above: Onehalf the quantity of each of the above.

12. Second premium, by the above: Onehalf the quantity of each of the above.

13. Second premium, 74 Courtland street, New York: To the maker of the highest scorling exhibit of Georgia butter, not less than twenty pounds, provided that the winner is already user of a DeLaval machine;

13. 1887.

14. By Genesee Salt Company, New York: Best butter, not less than twenty pounds, made with Genesee salt. First premium three barrels of best Genesee salt.

14. Second premium, two barrels salt.

15. By F. D. Moulton & Co., 29 Broadway, New York: Best butter made with Ashton's or Higgan's Eureka salt, not less than twenty pounds. First premium, twelve bags of Ashton salt.

16. Second premium, five bags of Ashton salt.

17. Third premium, three bags of Ashton

18. Third premium, three bags of Ashton

salt.
17. Third premium, three bags of Ashton 18. By Thatcher Manufacturing Company. Potsdam, N. Y.: Best butter, not less than ten pounds, made with orange butter color, of I. A. Madden, Atlanta, Ga., one gallon Orange butter color.

orange butter color.

19. By Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt.: For best dairy butter, not less than ten pounds, colored with Wells. Richardson & Co.'s butter color. One dollar can improved color. improved color.
20. By Wells, Richardson & Co.: For bes

20. By Wells, Richardson & Co.: For best creamery butter, not less than twenty pounds, colored with Wells, Richardson & Co.'s butter color, one gallon Wells, Richardson & Co.'s improved color.

The railroads have all given cheap rates to the convention of Georgia dairymen, and it is expected that there will be a larke crowd present. Messrs, Willingham & Mathews have generously offered their warehouse or storeroom for the use of the exhibitors who will be in attendance upon the convention. They feel a deep interest in the movement to improve the conditions surrounding the dairymen of the state and have given the use of their store free of charge to the members of the convention.

Mrs. Avcock's Funeral. Americus, Ga., November 14.—(Special.)—
The funeral services of Mrs, S. F. Aycock
Were conducted from the First Baptist
church at 3 o'clock this afternoon by the
pastor, Rev. Samuel C. Dean. The decersed was one of the most estimable
ladies of Americus, with a large relationship, and the church was filled with sorrowing friends and relatives. Among the
latter is Mrs. James Leamon, of Atlanta,
and Mrs. Dr. Sanders, of Gainesville.

HUNTER

RYE.

10 YEARS OLD.

# THEY ARE MAD AS ANGRY HORNETS

Are Snapping in a Lively Way.

NOW FOUR YEARS IN EXISTENCE | CHARGE CORRUPT INFLUENCES

More Than 250 Delegates Expected To Republican Votes Are Bartered Between Trading Politicians.

A NEWSPAPER ORSAN SPEAKS OUT

Notice Served Upon the Bosses That Present Methods Must Not Continue.

Jasper, Ga., November 14.-(Special.)-The only newspaper in Georgia which is a republican county organ is The Republican, of this city.

The editor, while satisfied with the local

outlook, is thoroughly dissatisfied with the state machine, of which Johnson and An-Mr. T. C. Parker, proprietor of the Brown gener are now the head. With these gentle-house, is in receipt of a letter from Sec-

"We should not allow any man to become officially connected with a county committee who is not a reliable republican, or who is not a taxpayer and a voter, and this rule should also apply to the selection of members of congressional district committees. No man should be put on any republican committee who votes for a democrat for any office in preference to a republican, no matter what his excuse may be, because his position and his inconsistent preference make him dangerous to party discipline and party success. We want representative party men on the committees and in the places of the party, where its interests are to be guarded, and we should carefully avoid the selection of any who do not come up to the required standard of "We should not allow any man to become carefully avoid the selection of any who do not come up to the required standard of party fealty and duty. We want no more of the spectacle we now have before us of men who occupy prominent places on some county committees, and yet who are always found helping democrats and in close touch with their plans and the plans of those who aid them, and who are in sympathy with them. Let us avoid such men as we would pestilence, when we come to select the guardians of party honor and success."

Corrupt Influences Noted: To explain the dangerous things which

says:

"Last fall, when the republicans in this district were doing earnest work for their cause, certain treacherous innuences were turned loose on us and against us, for the purpose of bringing confusion to our ranks. Money was used to send among us certain agencies of disorder, for the purpose of bringing about a condition of things here in which the promoters of the schemes of treason would be able to say, 'Behold what a mess the republicans of the ninth are in!' and thus to clear the way for the intended sale of the party to the democrats and their allies in this district. Such was the deliberate purpose and the logic of what has been done shows it. Let us look at the present situation and ascertain whether we are right in our conclusions. Men who are known to have betrayed their party—men who, while calling themselves republicans made bargains with democratic men who helped elect a democrat to a county office; men who opposed the republican electoral ticket and helped elect a democratic congressman, when we had an organized republican remission. electoral ticket and helped elect a demo-cratic congressman, when we had an or-ganized republican nominee in the race; men who accepted democratic promises, and some of whom accepted and used dem-ocratic money to help destroy the republi-can cause, have been recommended for and appointed to offices of trust and profit, in preference to those who have formed the appointed to offices of trust and profit, in preference to those who have formed the old guard of the party for years and who have always fought in the front line of battle. And the most remarkable part of this dirty and treasonable business is that the men selected for places in this particular part of the district are, with a few exceptions, among those who are not only known to have been guilty of the basest treachery to the party in the last election, but who belong mainly to one family, and who have assumed to be the party. Four places have been given the members or this particular ring of kinsmen, and to those not in possession of the facts, it would appear to be the only republican family in the neighborhood, when in truth there are several hundred much better republicans than any undred much better republicans than any

hundred much better republicans than any of them in the county of Pickens alone. The last one of these men to be put in is known to have opposed the regular republican candidate for congress, and supported the democratic candidate in the last election, and he will not dare eny it. The logic of all this is to encourage treason and to destroy the organization of the republican party, and we denounce such base and cowerdly action on the part of those responsible for it, and hold them up to the party throughout the state as objects for its condemnation."

Too Many Allreds.

As a sample of the men objected to, the following concerning Mr. E. J. Allred is in point:

"We are informed that E. J. Allred has been put in charge of a distiliery near town, and that the statement has been given out that he was appointed under civil service. This is false. Any civil service that would pass him would be a fraud, and any examination that would put him in the classified service would be a farce. To appoint such men to office is a disgrace and an outrage upon the republican party, and we feel quite sure that party decency will cause a revolt against the methods by which such things are done. The republican party of this county does not belong to the family of which this man is a member, and the people here will not be slow to make this fact known when the time and the opportunity arrive. There are many good republicans here who have always been true, but who can get nothing, and here is this man sneaked, into a place, who only last fall supported a democrat for an important county office, and who supported and used a spurious electoral ticket, and at the same time supported the democratic candidate for congress in this district, against the regular republican nomine. We have the proof of this man's perfley before us as we write, and more in abundance can be found. And yet this traitor to the party is put in and good men-men who have been consistent and devoted to the cause of their party, are kept out.

From all of this it will be seen that republicanism in Georgia is not altogether serene, but the dominant wing means to rush things with a high hand, in order to win an alliance with Yancey Carter and the populists. The old guard say they will put up a ticket to maintain the integrity of the party, and thus prepare to carry their fight into the next national republican convention. in point:
"We are informed that E. J. Allred has their fight into the next national republican

The African Methodist Conference. Sparta, Ga., November 14.—(Special.)— At the African Method'st conference here at 11 o'clock Bishop H. M. Turner, assisted by Bishop W. J. Gaines, of Atlanta. sisted by Bishop W. J. Gaines, of Atlanta, ordained the following ministers to holy orders: Deacon, Rev. A. White; elders, Rev. N. H. Knowiton, I. C. Andrews. Annias Adams, S. M. Zeigfer, E. C. Foley, N. B. Parks and J. E. Harris.

The bishop, after delivering a powerful sermon, exhorted the candidates to devote their whole lives to the ministry, to pay their honest debts and keep themselves free from intemperance and vices of every kind.

SELLING AGENT,

The Best Whiskey IN AMERICA. Indorsed by Leading Physicians. BALTIMORE To Ladies obliged to use a stimulant it is recommended because of its Absolute Purrecommended because and Great Age, ity, Gentle Mellowness and Great Age, WM. LANAHAN & SON.
Baltimore, Md. Sold at all First-Class Cafes. W. A. KIMBERLY,

# DR. BOGGS TALKS ON UNIVERSITY

Republicans Who Have Been Ignored | Believes All Educational Property Should | The Editor Makes a Vigorous Reply to

IT RAISES THE CITIZENSHIP FOOTBALL PLAYED AT EMORY

leges and Wants Them.

"ROOM FOR ALL AND MORE," HE SAYS

Doesn't Like To Discuss Public Questions for Fear of Personalities. As to Carlton and Candler.

Dr. Boggs does not believe that the university needs any advantages to keep up with the denominational colleges and is ready to grant every privilege to them. He said yesterday that he is sorry the controversy between Dr. Carlton, of The Athens Banner, and Emory college had brought into it so many personalities he was adverse to discussing public tions on this account.
He affirms the statement made before

He affirms the statement made before the legislature that all the property in the state used for educational purposes should be exempt from taxation.

He said that they all tended to raise the citizenship of the state and was for this reason sufficient. In reply to piain questions the doctor made piain replies.

"What do you think of the controversy between The Athens Banner and Dr. Candier about football?" Dr. Boggs was asked.

"I know nothing whatever of the controversy save what appears in The Constitutions." versy save what appears in The Constitu-tion, but I know enough to make me re-gret that personal and offensive implica-

gret that personal and offensive implications or insinuations should enter into our
discussion of public questions. For Captain
Carlton, personally, as a glorious soldier
of the south and as a loving husband and
father, I have nothing but the kindest
feelings. His children are as dear to me
as my blood kindred."
"But the captain is addicted to the harshest kind of polemics."
"His controversies largely partake of personalities. He has been as severe and as
harsh toward the trustees and faculty of
the university on the football question as
he could well be to Dr. Candler, or, for that
matter, to the vertest tough. Beyond this
I would only repeat what I have said at
the beginning—that it is a pity that we
cannot discuss public questions without resorting to personalities."
"Dia you say in your speech before the

cannot discuss public questions without resorting to personalities."

"Did you say in your speech before the legislature that you would repeal all tax upon invested funds of Mercer and Emory if you had the power to do it?"

"Yes, I did; and I meant just what I said. I think the state is thoroughly committed to the principle, and that to be consistent she will be obliged to repeal her law which exempts from taxation buildings which are actually used for educational purposes and thus tax all property alike belonging to the denominational colleges, or else to go forward and exempt invested funds in the same manner as she does the buildings.

or else to go forward and exempt invested funds in the same manner as she does the buildings.

"That is my doctrine, and to my mind it is the only consistent one. I said in my address to the legislature that if it were in my power I would gladly and instantly release from taxation every dollar belonging to these institutions. All their property, in my judgment, is used solely and entirely for charitable and religious purposes. It enriches neither corporations nor individuals, but is wholly devoted to making better citizens for Georgia. And I said besides, that no man's abuse of me or of what I value more, the university with which I am connected, shall cause me to overlook the immense services rendered to Georgia by Emory and Mercer. There is, in my opinion, ample room in Georgia for the denominational schools. All of us put together are educating but a very small fraction of the men and women in Georgia who ought to be taking a college education. It is folly and madness for us to be fighting each other when we should co-operate in the bless-

versity?"
"Yes. I am, and my friends know that I have been in favor of it for years. Indeed, a confidential conversation with my dear friend and brother, Bishop Hay-

a confidential conversation with my dear friend and brother. Bishop Haygrcd, who was at the time president of Emery college, caused me to see that free tuition at the university was considered to be a grievance by the denominational colleges. Of course, as Bishop Haygood fully agreed with me, quite a number of young men ought to be exempted from paying tuition, as for instance, the sixteen young men at Athens who are borrowing from the Brown fund and a number of others whose condition is well known to me. But this exemption could be made privately—say, by the chancellor, with the advice and consent of the prudential committee of the board of trustees, with whom he can communicate at any time.

"Thus the matter would be kept private, as it ought to be, and the difficulty suggested by Major Meldrim could be avoided. The major says, that he advocated free tuition because the men who were exempted and signed the contract with Governor Smith in 1872 were liable to be mortified by having the matter made public. I tell him that an act repealing free tuition at the university might be so framed as to make the fact of exemption a private matter, known only to a few confidential officers of the university, and perhaps to the investigating committees of the legislature, should they require it.

"I am in favor of showing every kindness to the denominational colleges. The university needs no advantages of this sort and she asks for none."

LOW PRICE OF COTTON. It Is Having a Bad Effect on Business

in Americus. Americus, Ga., November 14.—(Special.)— The low price of cotton is going to make it difficult for many farmers in this section it difficult for many farmers in this section to meet their obligations in full this fall, though they are making a strenuous effort to do so. Many of them have about sold all their cotton, though others in a condition to hold a part of their crop for better prices are doing so, despite the continued decline. Farmers in this section made good crops of corn, hay, potatoes, cane, etc., but produce of this kind does not go far toward paying store accounts, guano notes and taxes. Evidence of this is shown.

Municipal Politics in Americus, Americus, Ga., November 14.—(Special.)—Municipal politics will command a good deal of attention here during the next two weeks. Half the aldermanic board is to be elected in December and candidates will be chosen at a democratic primary to be held on Wednesday, 24th instant.

Bicycle Tournament in Americus. Americus, Ga., November 14.—(Special.)—
The bicycle tournament here on Thanksgiving day will be a notable event in
cycling circles. The prizes offered aggregate \$400 or \$500, and wheelmen from
every part of the state as well as three or
four celebrities from Chicago and New
York are coming to enter the races.

Coming Wedding in Americus. Coming Wedding in Americus.

Americus, Ga., November 14.—(Special.)—
A marriege of much interest here this week will be that of Mr. James McElroy, a well-known young attorney of New York, and Miss Emily Prince, one of the fairest belies of this city and popular in social circles in many cities throughout the state. The marriage will occur at 11 o'clock Wednesday morning at the home of Mr. and Mrs. N. G. Prince, on College street, and will be quite a fashionable event. Mr. and Mrs. McElroy will leave at noon for their home in New York.

Suit for Damages. Savelish, Ga., November 14—(Special.)—
There has just been filed in the sourt of cla.ms at Washington, D. C., a sunt for \$71,250 by the surviving executors of the etate of Robert P. Parrott, acting unler letters testamentary from the surrogate of Putnam county, New York, and from the ordinary of Chatham county. These executors, Gouverneur Paulding and James N. Paulding, of Cold Spring, N. Y., base their claim upon alleged damages to properly on Hutchinson's Island belonging to the Parrott estate.

# DR. H. H. CARLTON DR. W. A. CANDLER

the Preacher.

Dr. Candler Says It Is Played Without Trimmings.

DR. CARLTON TAKES DIRECT

The Controversy Takes on an Interesting Turn and Names and Incidents Are Furnished.

Athens, Ga., November 14,-(Special.)-Editor Carlton, of The Athens Banner, has no idea of tacking an inch from the posiion taken in regard to the utterances of Warren A. Candler and the allowing of football at Emory college.

In reply to the answers of Dr. Candler, the faculty and the students of Emory college, Editor Cariton has the following

Ed.tor Constitution-A full answer to your Ed. or Constitution—A full answer to you telegraphic laquity of Friday night, as to what I had to say concerning the answers of Dr. Candler, the faculty and the surents of Linory college, to my contornal of the 12th instant, was impossible at that time, as I knew pot the contents or character of their answers. Having read their answers, as contained in The Constitution of Saturday, I am how prepared to do so and don't know trat I come offer stronger proof of an that was charged in my ediproof of an that was charged in my edi orial than to reproduce the remarkante and not unexpected admissions of the Emory answerers of all that was charged in The Banner editorial. These cards of substantiating admissions were remarkable only by reason of their being offered so promptly and not unexpected, because the aruth of what I had charged could not

With this accumulation of evidence diredt from the hignest autnorities, as to the truth and correctness of my statement that football was still existent at Emory college, notwithstanding Dr. Candler's prev-

that football was still existent at Emory college, notwithstanding Dr. Candler's previous public denial of the fact, what more could I do, or what more should I do than to reiterate in this connection every charge and statement contained in my editorial of the 12th instant.

With such remarkable promptness in coming to 'ny aid with their "bleas of guilty" of the charges made, it would indeed be strange and altogether discourteous to these gentlemen did I not make such use and application of their evidence as will save their further trouble and anxiety about this whole resiter.

In the very beginning of this reply to the cards of Dr. Candler, the faculty and students of Emory college, I propose to show that no charge made by The Banner has been met with a denial at their hands.

1. I said: "The honorable president of Emory collego may be said to be the pioneer in the crusade against football." This has not been denied.

2. I produced an extract from a letter written by Dr. Candler to The Atlanta Journal, on December 5. 1896, in which he strongly denounced the game of football. This he has admitted the authorship of.

3. I then stated that the position taken by Dr. Candler in that argument as to football was undoubtedly the correct one. I presume he will not take issue with himself.

self.

4. I stated that Dr. Candler wrote again November 3, 1897, to The Atlanta Journal, denouncing the game in stronger terms, if possible, than in his former letter. I also stated that in this last communication Dr. Candler alluded to the game as an

5. I then went into an argument to show that all games of football of the present day, be they class, college or intercollegi-ate, are played in the same way with the same points and movements and with the same attending danger, violence and bru-tality. This was not a charge against Dr. same attending this state of the state of th

games between unexperienced players were more dangerous than games between train-ed players, and too dangerous for inexpe-rienced players. This has not been denied

rienced players. This has not been denied or combatted.
7. I quoted from The Atlanta Journal of November 8, 1897, the indorsement of Dr. Candler's position on the game of football by the evangelical ministers of Atlanta. This has not been denied or in any wise attacked by Dr. Candler or the faculty of Emory college.

by the evangelical ministers of Atlanta. This has not been denied or in any wigatheaked by Dr. Candler or the faculty of Emory college.

8. I used a quetation from Dr. Candler in The Atlanta Constitution of November 3, 1877, in which he stated to a reporter of that paper as follows: "No, we do not have any footbell down our way. The action of the legislature will not affect us. The life of that unfortunate young man was worth more than all the football games in the world." Dr. Candler has never debed this statement.

9. I made quotations from "The Zodiac," a college publication of Emory college, giving the rames of the class football teams, positions, weights, etc.

These have not, been denied by Dr. Cardler or the faculty, though the latter has attempted an explanation of them.

10. I stated that the game of football still exists and is played at Emory college. Aside from proofs which I shall further on submit, the answers of the faculty and students of Emory college admit the truthfulness of the charge.

11. I stated that while in Athens a week or two ago Dr. Candler admitted that the game was played at his college, but it was only a class game. The faculty and students of Emory college. In their answers, while not calling them "class games," admit that portions of games between "pleked up elevens" are played at Emory college.

12. I stated that I was reliably informed that Dr. Candler allowed the game to be played, with the understanding that if any of the players should be seriously hurt, then the game would be prohibited for the future. This has not been denied by Dr. Candler, and the faculty of Emory college in their answer substantiate the charge by stating that "the students wore informed that every element of brutality must be eliminated from the game, or it should not be played at all."

Now, the above and foregoing constitute every charge I made in my editorial of the 2th instant, not one of which has been denied by Dr. Candler or the faculty of Emory college, regulations were adoptable truth of ever

be eliminated from the football games at this college:

During the month of October, 1896, W. H. Trawick, a student of Emory college, was playing in a game at Emory in the same position in the game that young Von Gammon was playing in when he was killed. Trawick, in the course of the game, became seriously injured. having his muscles so badly torn that he was laid up for a month or more. Then followed the regulations and elimination of brutality, and Dr. Candler's denunciation of the game. But even all this idd not stop it, for about a month or so ago young Hurt, a sit dent in that college, from Atlanta, got so bacly hurt that his father forbade him playing in the game any more. At the game in Atlanta when young Von Gammon was killed there were about twenty-five Emory students present to witness the game. Among them were Messrs, J. Smith end J. Atkins, and they told a young student now here in Athens, that they had 7 icked teams at Emory college, and that they played every Saturday. Last week a young student at the university here received a letter from a student of Emory college inquiring if football was deed at the university, and stating that they had a fine game at Emory college the Saturday before and that his team won the game. A young man of this city, son of the gentleman with whom Dr. Cardler stopped when last in Athens, a few weeks since, says that Dr. Candler told him the game was played at Emory college, but it was only a game between picked up teams; no brutality was allowed: that he (Dr. Candler) had gone out and had fixed up a nice ground where the boys played, ran races, etc. Since this visit of Dr. Candler to Athens, a prominent member of the North Georgia Methodist conference has stated that Dr. Candler's position as to football at Emory college and what the faculty of Emory college admit it to be, that the boys were allowed to play football without brutality, but with the understanding that if any of them got hurt the game of football which they allowed to be played during the fall of 187. I

ceived them altogether in the right spirit or for the right purposes. I stated that the game of football still existed and was played at Emory college. Dr. Candler in his card makes no denial of this charge whatever. He contents himself upon this point by saying: "As to the facts with reference to football at Emory college, they are well known to many people and in reach of all who really care for the truth. I do not debate over my veracity publicly or privately." Now the doctor is right about the facts as to football at his college being known to many. They were known to the editor of The Banner and he published them that they might be known to everybody. He really cared for the truth about this matter and having got it he stated it in The Banner and the honorable president of Emory college does not deny it. Dr. Candler evades the Issue altogether by charging me with having charged him with "making football a text for an attack on the university," and then adds: "The charge is untrue." Now let's see whose charge is untrue. I charged that football existed and was played at Emory college, nothing more, nothing less. Dr. Candler does not deny it and his faculty and his students confirm all that I charged. Dr. Candler charges that I accused him of "making football a text for an attack on the university." Now if the doctor will find one word, one syllable or one sentence in my whole editorial which can by any contortion of construction or deduction be made to support his charge against me then I will agree to write no moze about him in The Banner and come over to Emory and teach him how to keepout of such embarrassment as he seems to have a special talent or turn for bringing upon himself. Now, doctor, let me tell you where you got your pretext, not your authority for making such an unjust charge, An Athens correspondent of The Atlanta Constitution sent extracts of my editorial to that paper and The Constitution's-news editor, I presume, wrote the head lines under which these extracts appeared. One of them read as known that the headline which you seized

and too familiar with the manner in which display headlines are furnished not to have known that the headline which you seized upon as a pretext for your charge, was written in The Constitution office, and that I was in nowise responsible for either the correspondence or the headlines. If you read the extracts which, of course, you did, you could not have failed to observe that fifere was not a word or expression in those extracts to justify the headlines or your unjust and untrue charge against me. Doctor, would you get "mad" if I should say right here "that a guilty conscience needs no accuser?"

Dr. Candler seems to be somewhat sensitive about his veracity and says "he does not debate over it publicly or privately." That is entirely a matter of taste, prudence and policy and of course the doctor has a right to do as he wishes about it. If Dr. Candler's veracity has been assailed or impeached I plead not guilty to the charge. He said to The Constitution reporter there was no footbail down our way, meaning at his college, and has never denied saying so. I said there was and the faculty and the students of Emory college affirm the statement. Now who brought Dr. Candler's veracity into question? As a newspaper man I simply stated what the faculty and students of Dr. Candler's college say is true. If the d ctor al ows such statements, as to impeach his own veracity, why should he be over sensitive about it or blame others for it. That is a matter entirely between him and his God and not between him and his God and not between him and his God and not between him and his don an answer to my editorial, as it does not deal with a single issue raised therein. He seems to have written it solely in explanation of why he wrote to The Atlanta Journal about the Cole football bill in the legislature. What connection this, which constitutes the principal part of Dr. Candler's card, has with the charge of The Banner about football at Emory college, the editor fails to see. I have not denied that the doctor wrote as he says no

This card coming from the faculty of the college of which Dr. Candler is president, and purporting to be a defense of their president and the charge that football ex-

# Marion Harland says:

"Lard unadulterated is less wholesome than vegetable oils, and absolutely pernicious to most stomachs." Cottolene contains just the proportion of beef suet, combined with the purest vegetable oil, to make a perfect shortening.

Is Best

for either shortening or frying. Pure, healthful, palatable.



# Tip-Top Can

Of fruits, vegetables, soups, fish, deviled meats or fish, you can buy at this store of the choicest brand, and freshly canned, at an extraordinary low price. We have all kinds of delicacies, in either tin or glass-sardines, sardelles, anchovies, in oil, pate de poulet, paens, foies gras truffle, sardines, truffled, etc.

A. W. FARLINGER.

325, 327 and 320 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

#### Auction\_\_\_

Sale of Horses and Mules at Martin & Bowden's new stables on Marietta St. every Monday and Thursday at 10 o'clock, consignment of horses from Danville, Ky., to be sold Monday

ists and is played at the college is beyond all question the most remarkable and un-fortunate production that ever was offered as defense either by way justification or

as defense either by way justification or denial.

The answer of the faculty has been refuted in my foregoing remarks. Nevertheless, upon a few points in their answer I desire to make a few additional and pertinent comments.

The Banner never charged that intercollegizate or any special game of football was played at Emory college, it simply stated that football existed and was played at Emory college. If it was played at Emory college, it was played in any manner whatever, or for any length of time, even if it had been only for five minutes, or was a quarter, half or whole game,

at Emory coilege. If it was played in any manner whatever, or for any length of time, even if it had been only for five minutes, or was a quarter, half or whole game, then the statement of The Banner was correct. The whole question and the only question raised by The Banner was, whether or not football was played at Emory college, and since Dr. Candier's public denunciation of the game.

The statement of Emory's faculty does not say that the game was prohibited on stamped out, but simply says it was regulated by the faculty. It further says that these regulations provided that no match games should be played, etc., and the students were informed that every element of brutality must be eliminated, etc. The faculty by this their own statement admit that football was never prohibited at Emory college nor do they deny that football exists and is played there even up to this very present date. It is true that they say in the third paragraph of the foreg. In statement that the effect of this regulation has been to kill football at Emory college. But in the very next sentence in the same paragraph they say. "There has not been a class game, nor a whole game of any kind played at Emory college since October, 1896." Is this a denial of the statement that tootball existed and was played at Emory college The most amusing characteristic of this marvelous and pretended defense is the display of the most artful dodging in order to avoid, in their admission of everything The Banner charged, making out the football conditions at Emory college far worse and more persistent than The Banner had charged.

Now as to the "Zodlac," I don't care anything about that. I only used it because it was at hand, but did not base my charge upon that publication.

The faculty goes into an explanation as to how it is got up and issued. I presume they are correct about it, but they are quite as unfortunate in this as they are in their attempted defense of Dr. Candier and football at Emory college. There can be no question about the "Zodiac" being

Then, if as they say it does not speak the truth, certainly they are committing a grave offense in permitting such publications through which the public is to be misled and deceived, and it would seem that they were not doing their full duty by the students at Emory college, and that other matters appertaining to their college life needed regulating as badly as their football exercises.

Further on in their statement they say, "The entire publication appearing in The Athens Banner and displayed in The Constitution is an attack upon Emory college," etc. Let me inform them that the entire publication appearing in The Athens Banner in the constitution is an attack upon Emory college," etc. Let me inform them that the entire publication appearing in The Athens Ban-

stitution is an attack upon Emory college, etc. Let me inform them that the entire publication appearing in The Athens Banner was never displayed in The Constitution and evidently it was never displayed to them through any medium. If teling the truth about Emory college as to foothall games existing and being played there, and which they themselves say is true, is attacking Emory college, then I plead guilty to the charge and have not the slightes; desire or intention of defending against it.

I am sure if they ever do come across the full editorial I wrote about this matter, and which they and Dr. Candler should have seen before they attempted an answer, they will find that no attack was made upon the character of Dr. Candler or Emory college, unless saying that Dr. Candler denouncing football so publicly, vigorously and persistently and then allowing it at his college, was marvelously strange can be construed into such attack. If so, then they and their president, by their own construction, are responsible for the attack and not i. I was not aware that Dr. Candler, even with the addition of his whole facuity, was the entire denominational educational interest of Georgia.

If Dr. Candler, president of Emory college, is in a hole about this matter, and out of which his facuity has utterly falled to extricate him, then let him biame no one but himself, and if he is destined to remain there, as he must undoubtedly do, then let him learn that "he who bridleth his own tongue is greater than he who' president over a college.

H. H. CARLTON, Editor Athens Banner.

IS SEEKING A HIGHER PLACE.

IS SEEKING A HIGHER PLACE. for the Superior Court Judgeship.

Waycross, Ga., November 14.—(Special.)-Albeit the grand jury at the April term of Albeit the grand jury at the April term of Ware superior court recommended that in the event a city court was established for Waycross and Ware county. Hon. John C. McDonald be appointed judge and W. M. Tarver solicitor of the court, the grand jury for the full term of court recommended that Judge J. S. Williams, judge of the present court, and Colonel J. L. Crawley, solicitor of the county court. be appointed judge and solicitor, respectively, for the city court. In view of the fact that Hon. John C. McDonald has been prominently mentioned recently for the judgeship of the Brunswick circuit, to succeed Judge J. L. Sweat, and it is believed that he will have such strong support that he will consent to be a candidate at the proper time, the present recommendation of the grand jury does not reflect upon him at all. The people of Waycross and all over the Brunswick circuit, except Brunswick, where Hon. Joe W. Bennett resides, are anxious for Mr. McDonald to enter the race for judge of the Brunswick circuit, and had the present grand jury recommended him for the city court there would have been some misunderstanding among the people with respect to the situation. Ware superior court recommended that in

RIOT ON TRAIN AMONG NEGROES

Numerous Rumors Rife.

Numerous Rumors Rife.

Covington, Ga., November 11.—(Special.)—
From reports received there must have been lively times on the train between this place and Newborn station on Saturday night.

It seems that the negro caboose was filled with negroes, drunk, noisy and disorderly. There were several games of cards in progress; the chief interest being centred in one between Green Glenn and Sherman Marks. Firing began, by whom is not stated, but Glenn fell dead by a shot from Marks. The latter escaped.

The firing is said to have been quite general, but as to the casualties, if any, there is no reliable news.

Case of Scarlet Fever in Waycross. Waycross, Ga., November 14.—(Special.)— There is a case of scarlet fever in Way-cross, and Dr. Frank C. Falks, the at-tending physician, pronounces it a mild type. The victim is a ten-year-old daugh-ter of Mrs. J. S. Knight.

# Suits to Measure \$11.00 == \$13.50

14 PEACHTREE ST.

We guarantee these Sults in every way. Perfect fit. good material; workmanship first class.

Come, and see for yourself

ESTABLISHED 1857.

95 Whitehall and 7 W. Mitchell Sts. lace leather and sheep skins, hardware, old-fashioned hollow ware, garden and field seeds in their proper seasons. Mason and Christmas holidays. Fine rums and wines for the holidays. All orders from city and country promptly filled. Bargains in har-ness and harness leather. Terms cash.

Receiver's Sale.

finished and unfinished, the product of said factory.

3. The book accounts due said defendant

3. The book accounts due said defendant corporation.

Terms cash.

The bids shall be received and the property knocked down to the highest bidder, subject to the sanction of the honorable judge of said court, to be had at chambers Saturday, December II, 1897, at 9 a. m. o'clock, as provided in said order.

Inspection can be had of the various properties above mentioned by calling on the undersigned at the office of said factory.

W. R. WARE, Receiver.

novi5 27 29 dec 6

MILITARY ROW IN GAINESVILLE. Fight Over the Captain and Certain Liabilities.

Liabilities.

Gainesville, Ga., November 14.—(Special)—A petition is now before the governor asking that a new election be ordered for the choosing of a captain of company I, of the Third Georgia. The company was organized in the early spring, and was inspected and enlisted by Colonel Joshua Hill. The captain was at that time W. R. Chamblee, who when the company went in debt for uniforms put up personal property as collateral security and indorsed the notes of the company for \$250. Recently some irregularity was discovered in the election of Captain Chamblee, and the adjutant general ordered a new election. Captain Chamblee was away from town when the order came, but the first lieutenant posted it, and the election was held. Out of thirty-three members of the company nineteen votes were polled, thirteen being for C. S. Webb. When the former officer returned he found that the newly elected captain was not willing to relieve him of his financial responsibility for the company, and it seems he was fearful of committing the task of liquidating the indebtedness of the company to the new management. Investigation proved that he had grounds for contesting the election, and accordingly affidavits were secured and a petition sent to Governor Atkinson. Its points in claim are that the election was not legally held, in that the order was not posted for the prescribed time; that the poils were not open during the lawful hours nor for lawful tine, and that the returns were not sent in by the members of the company and their friends.

Savannah Removes Quarantine. Savannah, Ga. November 14—Savan will tomorrow remove its quarantine strictions on the fever stricken sections.

#### E THEATERS



ys:

Denny O'Hase, foreman
ever better and sustained
e in an admirable manne,
is the vivacious little soumpany, as Sarah Whopples
mention for the strong
this role to make it promved the approbation of the
nd again.

admitted free tonight if olding a paid 30-cent ticket, be given during the week nd Saturday.

CORNER STONE.

ARSAL OF CEREMO-LD YESTERDAY.

ets and Hibernian Rict as an Escort to h Dignitaries.

ne for the new Catho uilt near the junction of tree stree's will be laid ernoon at 3 o'clock. very important event in on an Catholicism in At-remony will be most imresting. A regular pro arranged, and the firs Cadets, of Macon, were g the day, in order to be chearsai, and their pretty niforms were seen on the l act in company with the as a special escort to the of the church which will

ASH! dit Business. \$4.50 \$5.00 ROPORTION. RE CO EET.

## GEORGIA BUTTER WILL BE SHOWN

Annual Convention of the Georgia Dairymen's Association.

Splendid Prices Offered for Good Displays, for Which There Will Be Energetic Competition.

GRAWING INTEREST IN THE DAIRY

Constitution Bureau, Brown House, Macon, Ga., November 14.—(Special.)—Every-thing is in readiness for the fourth antion of the Georgia Dairymen's Association, which is to be held in this city, with headquarters at the Brown house,

Association, saying that the officers of the organization will meet at the Brown house sday for the purpose of conferring with the local dairymen with a view to arranging in detail the programme of entertain-ment for the members of the state association, which will be held the next day. The local dairymen will meet the officers at 2 o'clock on the day named and will dine with them at the Brown house. The entire programme for the annual conven-tion will be made up on that day and the delegates will begin to arrive on the fol-

lowing morning.
It is expected that there will be more than 250 delegates to the convention this year. There was a large attendance last year upon the annual convention, and it said by leading dairymen of the state been in Macon recently that the

There is a great deal of interest in the all over the state having aroused active nthusiasm in the matter of preparing for the convention with some splendid ex-hibits as the productions of their respective Twenty prizes are offered for the best dairy products. The association of-fers a pr.ze each year for the best butter,

L. Duggan is secretary. Following is the premium list for this year:

Class I, open to ali—L. Best butter, not less than twenty pounds, in prints and ready for shipments. First premium, by the association, \$25 in cash.

2 Second premium, by P. M. Sharples, Westel ester, Pa: One "No. — tin" tester.

3 Best display of dairy products, including butter, cheese, cream, milk, etc., quality and quantity and arrangement to be considered. First premium, by N. G. Williams, treasurer and manager, Bellows Falls, Vt. One Davis swing churn.

4 Second premium, by Cornish, Curtis & Green, Ft. Atkinson, Wis: One-quarter bottle Babcock tester.

5. Third premium, by A. H. Reid, Philadelphia: One butter worker.

6. Best Georgia made cheese, not less than fifty pounds. Premium, by Charles W. Stoddard, general manager, 75 and 77 Broad street, Boston, Mass: One barrel of Savogran.

ogran.
Class II, open to dairy competition only—
7. Best dairy butter, regardless of color

delpha, Pa: One dozen tubes of Conn's butter culture.

10. Best display of dairy products—butter, milk, cream, etc. First premium, by Charles Hanson's laboratory, Little Falls, N. Y: Six bottles Dan.sh butter color; four one pint cans Columbian butter color; two boxes, each 34 No. 2 Ronnet tablets, for cheese making; two vials, each 12 cheese color cheese tablets; two small packets of lactic ferment; sixteen packets of junket tablets, or household rennet for household tse.

tablets, or household rennet for household tse.

11. Second premium, by the above: One-half the quantity of each of the above.

Class III, special—12. By DeLaval Separator Company, 74 Courtland street, New York: To the maker of the highest scoring exhibit of Georgia butter, not less than twenty pounds, provided that the winner is already user of a DeLaval machine; 25 to the credited on the purchase of any size of DeLaval separator before December 31, 1897.

12. By Genesee Salt Company, New York: Best butter, not less than twenty pounds, made with Genesee salt. First premium three barrels of best Genesee salt.

14. Second premium, two barrels salt.

15. By F. D. Moulton & Co., 29 Broadway, New York: Best butter made with Ashton's or Higgan's Eureka salt, not less than twenty pounds. First premium, twelve bags of Asaton salt.

16. Second premium, five bags of Ashton salt.

17. Third premium, three bags of Ashton

salt.
17. Third premium, three bags of Ashton

17. Third premium, three bags of Ashton selt.

18. By Thatcher Manufacturing Company, Potsdam, N. Y.: Best butter, not less than ten pounds, made with orange butter color, of I. A. Madden, Atlanta, Ga., one gallon orange butter color.

19. By Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt.: For best dairy butter, not less than ten pounds, colored with Wells, Richardson & Co.'s butter color. One dollar can improved color.

20. By Wells, Richardson & Co.: For best creamery butter, not less than twenty pounds, colored with Wells, Richardson & Co.'s butter color, one gallon Wells, Richardson & Co.'s improved color.

The railroads have all given cheap rates to the convention of Georgia dairymen, and it, is expected that there will be a large crowd present. Messrs, Willingham & Mathews have generously offered their warehouse or storeroom for the use of the exhibitors who will be in attendance upon the convention. They feel a deep interest in the movement to improve the conditions surrounding the dairymen of the state and have given the use of their store free of charge to the members of the convention. charge to the members of the convention.

Mrs. Aycock's Funeral. Americus, Ga., November 14.—(Special.)—
The funeral services of Mrs, S. F. Aycock
Were conducted from the First Baptist
church at 3 o'clock this afternoon by the
pastor, Rev. Samuel C. Dean. The decessed was one of the most estimable
ladies of Americus, with a large relationship, and the church wes filled with sorrowing friends and relatives. Among the
latter is Mrs. James Leamon, of Atlanta,
and Mrs. Dr. Sanders, of Gainesville.

HUNTER

BALTIMORE

RYE.

10 YEARS OLD.

# THEY ARE MAD AS ANGRY HORNETS

Are Snapping in a Lively Way.

MOW FOUR YEARS IN EXISTENCE | CHARGE CORRUPT INFLUENCES

More Than 250 Delegates Expected To Republican Votes Are Bartered Between Trading Politicians.

A NEWSPAPER BREAK SPEAKS OUT

Notice Served Upon the Bosses That Present Methods Must Not Continue.

Jasper, Ga., November 14.-(Special.)-The nly newspaper in Georgia which is a republican county organ is The Republican of this city.

The editor, while satisfied with the local beginning November 17th.

Mr. T. C. Parker, proprietor of the Brown house, is in receipt of a letter from Secretary M. L. Duggan, of the Dairymen's

rially:

"We should not allow any man to become officially connected with a county committee who is not a reliable republican, or who is not a taxpayer and a voter, and this rule should also apply to the selection of members of congressional district committees. No man should be put on any republican committee who votes for a democrat for any office in preference to a republican, no matter what his excuse may be, because his position and his inconsistent preference make him dangerous to party discipline and party success. We want representative party men on the committees and in the places of the party, where its interests are to be guarded, and we should carefully avoid the selection of any who do not come up to the required standard of party fealty and duty. We want no more of the spectacle we now have before us of men who occupy prominent places on some county committees, and yet who are always found helping democrats and in close touch with their plans and the plans of those who ald them, and who are in sympathy with them. Let us avoid such men as we would pestilence, when we come to select the guardians of party honor and success." "We should not allow any man to become

Corrupt Influences Noted: To explain the dangerous things which

wishes to avoid herefater, the editor farms. Twenty prizes are offered for the best dairy products. The association offers a prize each year for the best butter, not less than twenty pounds, ready for shipment. The prize is \$25 in cash. There are various other prizes offered, some by irms who deal in implements for dairies and others by the association. The general purposes of the association are the promotion of the interests of dairy farming in Georgia and the instruction and entertainment of the men who run the farms.

Colonel R. J. Redding, director of the Georgia experiment station at Griffin, is president of the association and Mr. M.

L. Duggan is secretary. Following is the premium list for this year:

Class I, open to all—L Best butter, not less than twenty pounds, in prints and ready for shipments. First premium, by the association, \$25 in cash.

Z Second premium, by P. M. Sharples, "Westel ester, Pa: One "No. — tin" tester.

3 Best display of dairy products, including butter, cheese, cream, milk, etc., quality and quantity and arrangement to be considered. First premium, by N. G. Williams, treasurer and manager, Bellows Falls, Vt. One Davis swing churn.

4 Second premium, by Cornish, Curtis & Green, Ft. Atkinson, Wis: One-quarter bottle Babcock tester.

preference to those who have formed old guard of the party for years and have always fought in the front line of Class II, open to dairy competition only—
7. Eest dairy butter, regardless of color or salt used, not less than ten pounds. First premium, by Champion Mik Cooler. Company, Courtland, N. Y: One No. 3. Champion milk cooler. Second premium, by Mosley Stoddard Manufacturing Company, Rutland, V: Babcock milk tester.

9. Third premium, by John Jamison, president, 35 South Water street, Philadelphia, Pa: One dozen tubes of Conn's butter culture.

10. Best display of dairy products—butter, milk, cream, etc. First premium, by Charles Hanson's laboratory, Little Falls, N. Y: Six bottles Danish butter color; four one pint cans Columbian butter color; two boxes, each 34 No. 2 Ronnet tablets, for cheese making; two vials, each 12 cheese color cheese tablets; two small packets of lattle ferment; sixteen packets of junket tablets, or household rennet for household

18. Danish butter color; two boxes, each 34 No. 2 Ronnet tablets for conspensible for it, and hold them up to factle ferment; sixteen packets of junket tablets, or household rennet for household

Too Many Allreds.

As a sample of the men objected to, the following concerning Mr. E. J. Allred is following concerning air. E. J. Allred has been put in charge of a distinery near town, and that the statement has been given out that he was appointed under civil service. This is false. Any civil service that would pass him would be a fraud, and any examination that would put him in the classified service would be a farce. To appoint such men to office is a disgrace and an outrage upon the republican party, and we feel quite sure that party decency will cause a revolt against the methods by which such things are done. The republican party of this county does not belong to the family of which this man is a member, and the people here will not be slow to make this fact known when the time and the opportunity arrive. There are many good republicans here who have always been true, but who can get nothing, and here is this man sneaked into a place, who only last fall supported a democrat for an important county office, and who supported and used a spurious electoral ticket, and at the same time supported the democratic candidate for congress in this district, against the regular republican nominee. We have the proof of this man's perfldy before us as we write, and more in abundance can be found. And yet this traitor to the party is put in and good men-men who have been consistent and devoted to the cause of their party, are kept out.

From all of this it will be seen that republicanism in Georgia is not altogether serene, but the dominant wing means to rush things with a high hand, in order to win an alliance with Yancey Carter and the populists. The old guard say they will put up a ticket to maintain the integrity of the party, and thus prepare to carry their fight into the next national republican convention. in point:
"We are informed that E. J. Allred has

The African Methodist Conference. Sparta, Ga., November 14.—(Special.)— At the African Method:st conference here At the African Methodist conference here at 11 o'clock Bishop H. M. Turner, assisted by Bishop W. J. Gaines, of Atlanta. ordained the following ministers to holy orders: Deacon, Rev. A. White; elders, Rev. N. H. Knowlton, I. C. Andrews, Ananias Adams, S. M. Zeigler, E. C. Foley, N. B. Parks and J. E. Harris.

The bishop, after delivering a powerful sermon, exhorted the candidates to devote their whole lives to the ministry, to pay their honest debts and keep themselves free from intemperance and vices of every kind.

The Best Whiskey IN AMERICA. Indorsed by Leading Physicians. To Ladies obliged to use a stimulant it is recommended because of its Absolute Purity, Gentle Mellowness and Great Age, WM. LANAHAN & 80N. Baltimore, Md. Sold at all First-Class Cafes.

W. A. KIMBERLY,

# DR. BOGGS TALKS ON UNIVERSITY

Republicans Who Have Been Ignored Believes All Educational Property Should | The Editor Makes a Vigorous Reply to Be Exempt.

IT RAISES THE CITIZENSHIP

leges and Wants Them.

"ROOM FOR ALL AND MORE." HE SAYS

Doesn't Like To Discuss Public Questions for Fear of Personalities. As to Carlton and Candler.

Dr. Boggs does not believe that the university needs any advantages to keep up with the denominational colleges and is ready to grant every privilege to them. He said yesterday that he is sorry the controversy between Dr. Carlton, of The Athens Banner, and Emory college had

Athens Banner, and Emory college had brought into it so many personalities and he was adverse to discussing public questions on this account.

He affirms the statement made before the legislature that all the property in the state used for educational purposes should be exempt from taxation.

He said that they all tended to raise the citizenship of the state and was for this reason sufficient. In reply to piain questions the doctor made piain replies.

"What do you think of the controversy between The Athens Banner and Dr. Canbetween The Athens Banner and Dr. Car dier about football?" Dr. Boggs was asked "I know nothing whatever of the control versy save what appears in The Constitu-tion, but I know enough to make me re-gret that personal and offensive implicaions or insinuations should enter i liscussion of public questions. For Captal

tions or insinuations should enter into our discussion of public questions. For Captain Carlton, personally, as a glorious soldier of the south and as a loving husband and father, I have nothing but the kindest feelings. His children are as dear to me as my blood kindred."

"But the captain is addicted to the harshest kind of polemics."

"His controverses largely partake of personalities. He has been as severe and as harsh toward the trustees and faculty of the university on the football question as he could well be to Dr. Candler, or, for that matter, to the veriest tough. Beyond this I would only repeat what I have said at the beginning—that it is a pity that we cannot discuss public questions without resorting to personalities."

"Dia you say in your speech before the legislature that you would repeal all tax upon Invested funds of Mercer and Emory if you had the power to do it?"

"Yes, I did; and I meant just what I said. I think the state is thoroughly committed to the principle, and that to be consistent she will be obliged to repeal her law which exempts from taxation buildings which are actually used for educational purposes and thus tax all property alike belonging to the denominational colleges, or else to go forward and exempt invested funds in the same manner as she does the buildings. belonging to the denominational colleges, or else to go forward and exempt invested funds in the same manner as she does the

or else to go forward and exempt invested funds in the same manner as she does the buildings.

"That is my doctrine, and to my mind it is the only consistent one. I said in my address to the legislature that if it were in my power I would gladly and instantly release from taxation every dollar belonging to these institutions. All their property, in my judgment, is used solely and entirely for charitable and religious purposes. It enriches neither, gorporations nor individuals, but is wholly devoted to making better citizens for Georgia. And I said besides, that no man's abuse of me or of what I value more, the university with which I am connected, shall cause me to overlook the immense services rendered to Georgia by Emory and Mercer. There is, in my opinion, ample room in Georgia for the denominational schools. All of us put together are educating but a very small fraction of the men and women in Georgia who ought to be taking a college education. It is folly and madness for us to be fighting each other when we should co-operate in the blessed work of lifting the young people to a higher plane of happiness."

"Are you in favor of repealing the statute of 1881 to establish free tuition at the university?"

"Yes. I am, and my friends know that I

"Yes. I am, and my friends know that I have been in favor of it for years. Indeed, a confidential conversation with a confidential conversation with my dear friend and brother, Bishop Haymy dear friend and brother. Bishop Haygred, who was at the time president of Emery college, caused me to see that free tuition at the university was considered to be a grievance by the denominational colleges. Of course, as Bishop Haygood fully agreed with me, quite a number of young men ought to be exempted from paying tuition, as for instance, the sixteen young men at Athens who are borrowing from the Brown fund, and a number of others whose condition is well known to me. But this exemption could be made privately—say, by the chancellor, with the advice and consent of the prudential committee of the board of trustees, with whom he can communicate at any time.

"Thus the matter would be kept private, as it ought to be, and the difficulty susgested by Major Meldrim could be avoided. The major says that he advocated free tuition because the men who were exempted and signed the contract with Governor Smith in 1872 were liable to be mortified by having the matter made public. I tell him that an act repealing free tuition at the university might be so framed as to make the fact of exemption a private matter. known only to a few confidential officers of the university, and perhaos to the investigating committees of the legislature, should they require it.

"I am in favor of showing every kindness to the denominational colleges. The university needs no advantages of this sort and she asks for none."

LOW PRICE OF COTTON. It Is Having a Bad Effect on Business

in Americus. in Americus.

Americus, Ga., November 14.—(Special.)—
The low price of cotton is going to make it difficult for many farmers in this section to meet their obligations in full this fall, though they are making a strenuous effort to do so. Many of them have about sold all their cotton, though others in a condition to hold a part of their crop for better prices are doing so, despite the continued decline. Farmers in this section made good crops of corn, hay, potatoes, cane, etc., but produce of this kind does not go far toward paying store accounts, guano notes and taxes. Evidence of this is shown.

Municipal Politics in Americus, Americus, Ga., November 14.—(Special.)—Municipal politics will command a good deal of attention here during the next two weeks. Half the aldermanic board is to be elected in December and candidates will be chosen at a democratic primary to be held on Wednesday, 24th instant.

Bicycle Tournament in Americus. Americus, Ga., November 14.—(Special.)—
The bicycle tournament here on Thanksgiving day will be a notable event in
cycling circles. The prizes offered aggregate \$400 or \$500, and wheelmen from
every part of the state as well as three or
four celebrities from Chicago and New
York are coming to enter the races.

Coming Wedding in Americus. Coming Wedding in Americus.

Americus, Ga., November 14.—(Special.)—
A marrisge of much interest here this week will be that of Mr. James McElroy, a well-known young attorney of New York, and Miss Emily Prince, one of the fairest belies of this city and popular in social circles in many cities throughout the state. The marriage will occur at 11 o'clock Wednesday morning at the home of Mr. and Mrs. N. G. Prince, on College street, and will be quite a fashionable event. Mr. and Mrs. McElroy will leave at noon for their home in New York.

Suit for Damages. Saveriah, Ga., November 14.—(Special.)—There has just been filed in the court of claims at Washington, D. C., a sunt for Saveriah, Ga., November 14.—(Special.)—There has just been filed in the court of claims at Washington, D. C., a sunt for State of Robert P. Parrott, acting unler letters testamentary from the surrogate of Putnam county. New York, and from the ordinary of Chaitam county. These executors, Gouverneur Paulding and James N. Psulding, of Cold Spring, N. Y., base it is claim upon alleged damages to properly on Hutchinson's island belonging to the Parrott estate.

# DR. H. H. CARLTON DR. W. A. CANDLER

the Preacher.

Dr. Candler Says It Is Played Without Trimmings.

FOOTBALL PLAYED AT EMORY

DR. CARLTON TAKES DIRECT ISSUE

The Controversy Takes on an Interesting Turn and Names and Incidents Are Furnished.

Athens, Ga., November 14.-(Special.)-Editor Carlton, of The Athens Banner, has no idea of backing an inch from the position taken in regard to the utterances of Dr. Warren A. Candler and the allowing of football at Emory college.

In reply to the answers of Dr. Candler, the faculty and the students of Emory college, Editor Cariton has the following

Eduor Constitution-A full answer to you the graphic inquiry of Friday night, as to what I had to say concerning the answers of Dr. Candler, the faculty and the success of the cander of the 2th instant, was impossible at that time, as I knew not the contents or charteness. and don't know trat I could offer stronger proof of an that was charged in my edi-torial than to reproduce the remarkable and not unexpected admissions of the Emory answerers of all that was charged in The Banner editorial. These cards of substantiating in The sunner editorial. These cards of substantiating admissions were remarkable only by reason of their being offered so promptly and not unexpected, because the ruth of what I had charged could not be denied.

be defied.

With this accumulation of evidence direct from the highest authorities, as to the truth and correctness of my statement that Iootbail was still existent at Emory college, notwithstanding Dr. Candler's previous public denial of the fact, what more could I do, or what more should I do than to reiterate in this connection every charge and statement contained in my editorial of

and statement contained in my editorial of the 12th instant.

With such remarkable promptness in coming to 12 at a with their "pleas of guilty" of the charges made, it would indeed be strange and altogether discourteous to these gentlemen did I not make such use and application of their evidence as will save their further trouble and anxiety about this whole maiter.

In the very beginning of this reply to the cards of Dr. Candier, the faculty and students of Emery college, I propose to show that no charge made by The Banner has been met with a denial at their hands.

1. I said: "The honorable president of Emery college may be said to be the pioneer in the crusade against football." This has not been denied.

2. I produced an extract from a letter written by Dr. Candler to The Atlanta Journal, on December 5, 1898, in which he strongly denounced the game of football. This he has admitted the authorship of.

3. I then stated that the position taken by Dr. Candier in that argument as to football was undoubtedly the correct one. I presume he will not take issue with himself.

I presume he will not take issue with himself.

4. I stated that Dr. Candler wrote again November 3, 1887, to The Atlanta Journal, denouncing the game in stronger terms, if possible, than in his former letter. I also stated that in this last communication Dr. Candler alluded to the game as an "intercollegiate" game. This has not been denied.

5. I then went into an argument to show that all games of football of the present day, be they class, college or intercollegiate, are played in the same way with the same points and movements and with the same attending danger, violence and brutality. This was not a charge against Dr. Candler, but an expression of opinion upon a point in regard to which the public may judge for themselves.

6. I referred to the action of the Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Association, in convention assembled last December at Nashville, in which it was maintained that games between unexperienced players were

ville, in which it was maintained that games between unexperienced players wero more dangerous than games between trained players, and too dangerous for inexperienced players. This has not been denied or combatted.

7. I quoted from The Atlanta Journal of November 8, 1897, the indorsement of Dr. Cardier's position on the game of footbell by the evangelical ministers of Atlanta. This has not been denied or in any wise attacked by Dr. Candler or the faculty of Emory college.

8 I used a quotation from Dr. Candler

attacked by Dr. Candler Emory college. 8. I used a quetation from Dr. Candler in The Atlanta Cerstitution of November 3, 1887, in which he stated to a reporter of that paper as fellows: "No, we do not The ac-3, 1877, in which he stated to a reporter of that paper as follows: "No, we do not have any football down our way. The action of the legislature will not affect us. The life of that unfortunate young man was worth more than all the football games in the world." Dr. Candler has never de-

The life of that unfortunate young man was worth more than all the football games in the world." Dr. Candler has never debed this statement.

9. I made quotations from "The Zodiac," a college publication of Emory college, giving the rames of the class football teams, positions, weights, etc.

These have not been denied by Dr. Cardler or the faculty, though the latter has attempted an explanation of them.

10 I stated that the game of football still exists and is played at Emory college. Aside from proofs which I shall further on submit, the answers of the faculty and students of Emory college admit the truthfulness of the charge.

11. I stated that while in Athens a week or two ago Dr. Candler admitted that the game was played at his college, but it was only a class game. The faculty and students of Emory college. In their answers, while not calling them "class games," admit that portions of games between "picked up elevens" are played at Emory college.

12. I stated that I was reliably informed that Dr. Candler allowed the game to be played, with the understanding that if any of the players should be seriously hurt, then the game would be prohibited for the future. This has not been denied by Dr. Candler, and the faculty of Emory college in their answer substantiate the charge by stating that "the students were informed that every element of brutality must be eliminated from the game, or it should not be played, at all."

Now, the above and foregoing constitute every charge I made in my editorial of the 12th instant, not one of which has been denied by Dr. Candler or the faculty and students of Emory college.

Convinced of the absolute and undispatable truth of every charge or statement I made in my editorial of the 12th instant, not one of which has been denied by Dr. Candler or the faculty of Emory college, regulations were passed in October, 1896, concerning the playing of football at Emory college. I now give the reasons why these regulations were adopted, and why it was ordered that brutality

be eliminated from the football games at this college:

During the month of October, 1896, W. H. Trawick, a student of Emory college, was playing in a game at Emory in the same position—in the game that young Von Gammon was playing in when he was killed. Trawick, in the course of the game, became seriously injured, having his muscles so badly torn that he was laid up for a month or more. Then followed the regulations and elimination of brutality, and Dr. Candler's demunciation of the game. But even all this did not stop it, for about a month or so ago young Hurt, a student in that college, from Atlanta, got so bacly hurt that his father forbade him playing in the game any more. At the game in Atlanta when young Von Gammon was killed there were about twenty-live Enory students present to witness the game. Among them were Messrs. J. Smith end J. Atkins, and they told a young student now here in Athens—that they had yicked teams at Emory college, and that they played every Saturday. Last week a young student at the university here received a letter from a student of Enory college inquiring if football was dead at the university, and stating that they had a fine game at Emory college the Saturday before and that his term won the game. A young man of this city, son of the gentleman with whom Dr. Candler Stopped when last in Athens, a few weeks since, says that Dr. Candler told him the game was played at Emory college, but it was only a game between picked up teams; no brutality was allowed; that he (Dr. Candler) had gone out and had fixed up a nice ground where the boys played, ran races, etc. Since this visit of Dr. Candler to Athens, a prominent member of the North Georgia Methodist conference has stated that Dr. Candler's position as to football at Emory college was just what I charged it to be, and what the faculty of Emory college admit it to be, that the boys were allowed to play football without brutality, but with the understanding that if any of them got hurt the game was then stopped, and remained so until

badly injured that his father stopped him from playing. This, of course, makes football at Emory college more inexcusable now than before, President Candler and the faculty having thus been charged with notice by the injury to Trawick in 18%, of the dangerous character of the game of football which they allowed to be played during the fall of 1897. I do not give the names of the parties furnishing me with this information, as I do not wish to embarrass them, but should these statements be denled, and should it become necessary their names will be forthcoming most promptly and certainly. Now as to Dr. Candler's reply in The Constitution of Saturday last, he positively and artfully evades the issue and seems to have availed himself not of the opportunity to answer the charges I made, nor to have received them altogether in the right spirit or for the right purposes. I stated that the game of football still existed and was played at Emory college. Dr. Candler in his card makes no denial of this charge whatever. He contents himself upon this point by saying: "As to the facts with reference to football at Emory college, they are well known to many people and in reach of all who really care for the truth. I do not debate over my veracity publicly or privately." Now the doctor is right about the facts as to football at his college being known to many. They were known to the editor of The Banner and he published them that they might be known to everybody. He really cared for the truth about this matter and having got it he stated it in The Banner and he honorable president of Emory college does not deny it. Dr. Candler evades the issue altogether by charging me with having charged him with "making football a text for an attack on the university." And then adds: "The charge is untrue. I charged that football existed and was played at Emory college, nothing more, nothing less. Dr. Candler does not deny it and his faculty and his students confirm all that I charged. Dr. Candler charges that I accused him of "making footba

upon himself. Now, doctor, let me tell you where you got your pretext, not your authority, for making such an unjust charge. An Athens correspondent of The Atlanta Constitution sent extracts of my editorial to that paper and The Constitution's news editor, I presume, wrote the head lines under which these extracts appeared, One of them read as follows: "War Upon State University; Football But the Text Upon Which to Preach." Now, doctor, you are too frequent a correspondent to newspapers Which to Preach." Now, doctor, you are too frequent a correspondent to newspapers and too familiar with the manner in which display headlines are furnished not to have known that the headline which you seized upon as a pretext for your charge, was written in The Constitution office, and that I was in nowise responsible for either the correspondence or the headlines. If you read the extracts which, of course, you did, you could not have failed to observe that there was not a word or expression in those extracts to justify the headlines or your unjust and untrue charge against me. Doctor, would you get "mad" if I should say right here "that a gullty conscience needs no accuser?"

Dr. Candler seems to be somewhat sensitive about his veracity and says "he does not debate over it publicly or privately." That is entirely a matter of taste, prudence and policy and of course the doctor has a right to do as he wishes about it. If Dr. Candler's veracity has been assailed or impeached I plead not guilty to the charge. He said to The Constitution reporter there was no football down our way, meaning at his college, and has never denied saying so. I said there was and the faculty and the students of Emory college affirm the statement. Now who brought Dr. Candler's veracity into question? As a newspaper man I simply stated what the faculty and students of Dr. Candler's college say is true. If the d ctor al ows such statements, as to impeach his own veracity, why should he be over sensitive about it or blame others for it. That is a matter entirely between him and his God and not between him and his down to my editorial, as it does not deal with a single issue raised therein. He seems to have written it solely in explanation of why he wrote to The Atlanta Journal about the Cole football bill in the legislature. What connection this, which constitutes the principal part of Dr. Candler's card, has with

Card of the Faculty. This card coning from the faculty of the college of which Dr. Candier is president, and purporting to be a defense of their president and the charge that football ex-

# Marion Harland says:

"Lard unadulterated is less wholesome than vegetable oils, and absolutely pernicious to most stomachs." Cottolene contains just the proportion of beef suet, combined with the purest vegetable oil, to make a perfect shortening.

Is Best



# Tip-Top Can

Of fruits, vegetables, soups, fish, deviled meats or fish, you can buy at this store of the choicest brand, and freshly canned, at an extraordinary low price. We have all kinds of delicacies, in either tin or glass-sardines, sardelles, anchovies, in oil, pate de poulet, paens, foies gras truffle, sardines, truffled, etc.

A. W. FARLINGER.

325, 327 and 329 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

#### Auction\_\_\_

Sale of Horses and Mules at Martin & Bowden's new stables on Marietta St. every Monday and Thursday at 10 o'clock, consignment of horses from Danville, Ky., to be sold Monday

ists and is played at the college is beyond all question the most remarkable and un-fortunate production that ever was offered as defense either by way justification or

denial.

The answer of the faculty has been refuted in my foregoing remarks. Nevertheless, upon a few points in their answer I desire to make a few additional and pertinent comments. desire to make a few additional and pertinent comments.

The Banner never charged that intercollegiate or any special game of football was played at Emory college. It simply stated that football existed and was played at Emory college. If it was played in any manner whatever, or for any length of time, even if, it had been only for five minutes, or was a quarter, half or whole game, then the statement of The Banner was correct. The whole question and the only question raised by The Banner was, whether or not football was played at Emory college, and since Dr. Candier's public denunciation of the game.

rounciation of the game.

The statement of Emory's faculty does not say that the game was prohibited on stamped out, but simply says it was regulated by the faculty. It further says that these regulations provided that no material. lated by the faculty. It further says that these regulations provided that no match games should be played, etc., and the students were informed that every element of brutality must be eliminated, etc. The faculty by this their own statement admit that football was never prohibited at Emory college nor do they deny that football exists and is played there even up to this very present date. It is true that they say in the third paragraph of the foregoing statement that the effect of this regulation has been to kill football at Emory statement that the effect of this regula-tion has been to kill football at Emory college. But in the very next sentence in the same paragraph they say, "There has not been a class game, nor a whole game of any kind played at Emory college since October, 1896." Is this a denial of the statement that tootball existed and was played at Emory college? Certainly at the English language means anything it is an admission that some kind of football existed and was played at Emory college. The most amusing characteristic of this

is an admission that some kind of rootoall existed and was played at Emory college. The most amusing characteristic of this marvelous and pretended defense is the display of the most artful dodging in order to avoid, in their admission of everything The Banner charged, making out the football conditions at Emory college far worse and more persistent than The Banner had charged.

Now as to the "Zodiac," I don't care anything about that. I only used it because it was at hand, but did not base my charge upon that publication.

The faculty goes into an explanation as to how it is got up and issued. I presume they are correct about it, but they are quite as unfortunate in this as they are in their attempted defense of Dr. Candler and football at Emory college. There can be no question about the "Zodiac" being a college publication going out with the knowledge and sanction of the faculty and with the imprimatur of Emory college. Then, if as they say it does not speak the truth, certainly they are committing a grave offense in permitting such publications through which the public is to be misled and deceived, and it would seem that they were not doing their full duty by the students at Emory college, and that other

grave offcuse in permitting such publica-tions through which the public is to be mis-led and deceived, and it would seem that they were not doing their full duty by the students at Emory college, and that other matters appertaining to their college life needed regulating as badly as their foot-ball exercises. Further on in their statement they say, "The entire publication appearing in The Athens Banner and displayed in The Con-stitution is an attack upon Emory college," etc. Let me inform them that the entire publication appearing in The Athens Ban-

for the Superior Court Judgeship. Waycross, Ga., November 14.—(Special.)—Albeit the grand jury at the April term of Waycross, Ga., November 14.—(Special.)—Albeit the grand jury at the April term of Ware superior court recommended that in the event a city court was established for Waycross and Ware county. Hon. John C. McDonald be appointed judge and W. M. Tarver solicitor of the court, the grand jury for the full term of court recommended that Judge J. S. Williams, judge of the present court, and Colonel J. L. Crawley, solicitor of the county court, be appointed judge and solicitor, respectively, for the city court. In view of the fact that Hon. John C. McDonald has been prominently mentioned recently for the judgeship of the Brunswick circuit, to succeed Judge J. L. Sweat, and it is believed that he will consent to be a candidate at the proper time, the present recommendation of the grand jury does not reflect upon him at all. The people of Waycross and all over the Brunswick circuit, except Brunswick, where Hon. Joe W. Bennett resides, are anxious for Mr. McDonald to enter the race for judge of the Brunswick circuit, and had the present grand jury recommended him for the city court there would have been some misunderstanding among the people with respect to the situation.

RIOT ON TRAIN AMONG NEGROES One Kills the Other and Escapes.

Numerous Rumors Rife.

Numerous Rumors Rife.

Covington, Ga., November 14.—(Special.)—
From reports received there must have been lively times on the train between this place and Newborn station on Saturday night.

It seems that the negro caboose was filled with negroes, drunk, noisy and disorderly. There were several games of cards in progress the chief interest being centred in one between Green Glenn and Sherman Marks. Firing began, by whom is not stated, but Glenn fell dead by a shot from Marks. The latter escaped.

The firing is said to have been quite general, but as to the casualties, if any, there is no reliable news.

Case of Scarlet Fever in Waycross. Waycross, Ga., November 14.—(Special.)— There is a case of scarlet fever in Way-cross, and Dr. Frank C. Falks, the at-tending physician, pronounces it a mild type. The victim is a ten-year-old daugh-ter of Mrs. J. S. Knight.

# Suits to Measure \$11.00 == \$13.50

14 PEACHTREE ST.

We guarantee these Sults in every way. Perfect fit, good material; workmanship first class.

Come, and see for yourself

ESTABLISHED 1857.

PETER LYNCH harness, upper and sole leather, Christmas holidays. Fine rums and wines for the holidays. All orders from city and country promptly filled. Bargains in har-ness and harness leather. Terms cash.

#### Receiver's Sale.

Athens Banner and displayed in The Constitution is an attack upon Emory college, it is attacking the truth about Emory college as to football games existing and being played there, and which they themselves say is true, is attacking Emory college, then I plead guilty to the charge and have not the slightes; desire or intention of defending against it.

I am sure if they ever do come across the full editorial I wrote about this matter, and which they and Dr. Candler should have seen before they attempted an answer, they will find that no attack was made upon the character of Dr. Candler should have seen before they attempted an answer, they will find that no attack was made upon the character of Dr. Candler should have seen before they attempted an anlowing it at his college, was marvelously strange can be construed into such attack. If so, then they and their president, by their own construction, are responsible for the attack and not I. I was not aware that Dr. Candler, even with the addition of his whole faculty, was the entire denominational educational interest of Georgia.

If Dr. Candler, president of Emory college, is in a hole about this matter, and out of which his faculty has ulterly falled to extricate him, then let him blame no one but himself, and if he is destined to remain there, as he must undoubtedly do, then let him learn that "he who bridleth his own tongue is greater than he who" president over a college.

H. H. CARLTON, Editor Athens Banner.

IS SEEKING A HIGHER PLACE.

Hon. John C. McDonald a Candidate.

Lynch Estate and Investment Compensate Land Investment Company to all vis. In Fultion Superior Court. In Fultion Superior Court. Fall Trem, 1896.

Lynch Estate and Investment Compensate to footstudy and court, or the light day of November, 1897, to me direct, as receiver in the about county, in the city of Atlanta, on the first Tuesday in Ovember, 1897, to me direct, as receiver in the about this matter, and solve the first the superior Court. Fall Trem, 1896.

Lynch Estate and Investment C

corporation.

Terms cash.

The bids shall be received and the property knocked down to the highest bidder, subject to the sanction of the honorable judge of said court, to be had at chambers Saturday, December II, ISV7, at 9 a. m. o'clock, as provided in said order.

Inspection can be had of the various properties above mentioned by calling on the undersigned at the office of said factory.

W. R. WARE, Receiver, nov15 22 29 dec 6

MILITARY ROW IN GAINESVILLE. Fight Over the Captain and Certain Liabilities.

Liabilities.

Gainesville, Ga., November 14.—(Special)—
A petition is now before the governor asking that a new election be ordered for the choosing of a captain of company I, of the Third Georgia. The company was organized in the early spring, and was inspected and enlisted by Colonel Joshua Hill. The captain was at that time W. R. Chamblee, who when the company went in debt for and enlisted by Colonel Joshua Hill. The captain was at that time W. R. Chamblee, who when the company went in debt for uniforms put up personal property as collateral security and indorsed the notes of the company for \$250. Recently some irregularity was discovered in the election of Captain Chamblee, and the adjutant general ordered a new election. Captain Chamblee was away from town when the order came, but the first lieutenant posted it, and the election was held. Out of thirty-three members of the company nine-teen votes were polled, thirteen being for C. S. Webb. When the former officer returned he found that the newly elected captain was not willing to relieve him of his financial responsibility for the company, and it seems he was fearful of committing the task of liquidating the indebinedness of the company to the new management. Investigation proved that he had grounds for contesting the election, and accordingly affidavits were secured and a petition sent to Governor Atkinson. Its points in claim are that the election was not posted for the prescribed time; that the poils were not open during the lawful hours mor for lawful tine, and that the returns were not sent in by the managers of the company and their friends.

Savannah Removes Quarantine.

Savannah, Ga. November 14—Savannah will tomorrow remove its quarantine re-strictions on the fever stricken sections.

## The Constitution.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

W. A. HEMPHILL . . . . . Business Manager



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ATLANTA, GA., November 15, 1897.

Independence in Journalism. Editor Henry Watterson is inclined

take offense at some remarks made by The Washington Post with respect to the ludicrous exhibition made by the billbynum "nationals" since the organization of that illustrious remnant of Clevelandism.

We advise Editor Watterson not to take The Post too seriously. That paper is strictly independent, and a strictly ndependent paper must, in the nature of things, strike a humorous note occaionally. For our part, we did not gloat over The Post's attack on the billbynum party because we knew that it vas a prelude to a counter-attack on the democratic party sooner or later.

The truth is, a strictly independent paper, if it does not become an innocuous mugwump is bound to do something every day in the name of independence. Thus an independent editor can never be idle; he can never take a day off; he cannot attend a barbecue or a football game: he cannot go to the circus. It is no light position to hold. He must earn is bread by the sweat of his brow. If he pays a tribute to a party today he must either abuse it tomorrow or praise the opposition. There is no middle ground for an independent editor. He must either sympathize with all parties, or he must abuse them all, and in order to do this to perfection, he must get up arly in the morning and go to bed very late at night.

We have seen in one column of The Post a tribute to Mr. Bryan, and, in the adjoining column, an attack on him. We have seen in its columns arguments for the single gold standard, for the single silver standard and for bimetalnestly delivered.

Such a paper is a treasure to a man who likes to get all sides of a question in the same bundle.

#### Currency Reform.

As the time approaches for congress to meet, the question of currency rem begins to assume some importance If we are to judge by the various chemes that are brought forward in the newspapers. North of the Potomac the man who has no currency plan to fer may be set down as one who oesn't care much for notoriety. Tom, Dick, Harry and more than half of their kinfolks are running about with

mes of currency reform. These various plans may differ stance, but they have one thing in common. They are all intended to inrease the public debt, and they are all onceived in the interest of the banks They all propose to give the banks conrol of the money of the country, and to authorize them to contract or expand it at their will and pleasure.

Another feature they have in common is this, that while the reform is to be de in order to relieve the governmen of the necessity and responsibility of edeeming its notes in gold, there is no vision for gold redemption by the anks. They are to issue notes, not on he amount of gold they have in hand, but on their "capital," a term that ap plies to other things besides gold.

It may be said, therefore, without do ing injustice to any of the would-be reormers, that all of the plans thus far prought forward have for their purpose the issue of an irredeemable paper curto take the place of the government notes. The whole business is to e practically in the hands of the New York banks (as it is now), and they by means of expansion or contraction vill be able to control prices and prop erty values to suit themselves. When ever they choose to believe that the curncy is redundant, they will contract it; whenever they have a notion that the supply is not large enough, they will

expand it. The people have a modest opinion o heir own that the banks have power nough; but they would be glad to see ent banking laws so changed as enable the banks to carry out the functions of such institutions. These functions are to receive money on The very life of banking, as it is of iness, is credit, and until that is utiled, the banks cannot be of much ser rice to the people. It is one of the theo the banks is done on credit. As a matcks and drafts are orders for cash. and they represent money known to be n hand and available. They add noth ng whatever to the sum of money, but conveniences in the transaction

bank must put up collateral. This colnot, as it should be, credit

ing, but is securities that can be turned into money as readily as a check of draft. This, whatever else it may is certainly not banking, for it cuts of from bank accommodations nine-tenths of the people. Currency reform in some particulars, especially those mentione in the democratic platform, would be good thing, but banking reform is just as badly needed. Fortunately, human nature is so constituted, and our institutions so favorable to popular agitation, that the money power will never have any peace in this land until it meets

standard disease, but goes to the root of the whole matter. What the presi-

dent would not dare to propose to his

party, namely, the retirement of the

greenbacks he would accomplish in a

left-handed manner, under the guise of

creating an "issue department" in the

treasury. The right name for it is the

What Is To Hinder?

If the United States has made such

rapid industrial strides in recent years

as to be able at the present time to fur-

hish locomotive engines to Russia, Great

Britain, Japan, Brazil and Canada, what

is to prevent this country from assert

lines? For example, in view of the al-

ing its superiority in other industrial

most unlimited resources which this

country possesses for shipbuilding, what

is to hinder the United States, in the

course of time, from successfully coping

In response to this query, The New

When the development of our own coun-

try and the exploitation of those sources of

realth which providence has placed us in ossession of demand the construction of

ships on a scale beyond that of any other

country we shall build the best ships for the money that can be found anywhere. With our vast domain the one mechanical

appliance which more than another we

needed was the locomotive, and we have developed that machine till for most pur-

poses our locomotives are the best in the

world We have more railroad mileage

nore locomotives than all the rest of the

world. It has not been a matter of vital

importance to us to develop shipbuilding, and upon the sea we could not avoid en-

countering the competition of men willing to accept lower profits and wages than we were willing to accept. Therefore, we have

not attained that pre-eminence in .ship

building that we have attained in steam

and electric railroad building and locomo-tive and sleeping car building. We have developed along the line marked out for us

our surroundings our political needs and

the best opportunities for profit. We may be on the point of adding shipbuilding for

In view of the enormous wealth which

nature has lavished upon this country,

there is no reason why the United States

should not enjoy the same prestige in

shipbuilding which she enjoys today in

A Startling Rumor.

and startling rumors growing out of

the present status of affairs in Europe

it is nevertheless interesting to note that

if the latest of these rumors has any

foundation in fact, serious complications

According to this rumor, Germany

and Turkey have recently formed a

compact as the fruit of which Germany

is to fit up a Turkish fleet and supply

the Turkish army with improved guns

making the Ottoman power, already

the Greeks, doubly strong. On the other

hand. Turkey is to hold in readiness not

less than 250,000 men to march at a

moment's notice against Russia in order

to check the designs of that power upon

In all likelihood the rumor which

credits the two countries with forming

this compact is without foundation

Turkey is not anxious to hurl herself

upon Russia, even though backed by

the puissant arm of Germany, nor is

it likely, in view of the compact exist-

ing between Germany and the other

members of the triple alliance that Ger-

while still united to Italy and Austria

Hungary. To entertain for a moment

the supposition that Germany, Austria

Hungary and Italy intend to combine

with the sultan is simply monstrous, and

the supposition that Germany alone in-

tends to do so is equally unreasonable.

A Diplomatic Quarrel.

Cuba is not the only member of the

West Indies group of islands which

seems to be on terms of hostility with

Europe just at this time. From the

ceived in this country, it seems that the

little island of Hayti is also casting an

Hayti is offended with the course

which Germany has taken in recent dip

lomatic proceedings. To sum up the

trouble briefly, it appears that several

months ago a German subject was ar

rested in Hayti on the charge of resist

ing one of the local police officers. In

short order the alleged offender was

but as soon as the resident German min

ister learned of the court's hasty and

arbitrary action in dealing with a Ger

man subject he immediately demanded

not only the prisoner's release from jail,

stead of acceding promptly to the Ger

man minister's demand, the government

allowed several days to elapse without

giving it official thought, and finally the

German minister, provoked by the indif-

ference of the government, lowered the

flag of the legation and suspended diplo

matic intercourse pending the adjust-

ment of the vexed matter. This sign of

belligerence apparently had its effect.

order to the failer directing the promp

release of the prisoner from jail. At to paying a cash indemnity to the Ger

man government, however, the president stubbornly refused and the pre difficulty between the two countries the natural outgrowth of this refu

but also a heavy cash indemnity.

tried, convicted, fined and imprise

gry looks across the Atlantic.

of recent news dispatches

Turkey

re

many would lock arms with

flushed with its recent victory over

other lines of industry.

may be expected.

the Caspian region.

the world to our other accomplishments.

York Journal of Commerce says:

'non-issue department."

with Great Britain?

sympathy would be with Hayti, as the close proximity of that island to our naturally inclines us toward it, the views of the people with respect to both currency and banking reforms. but in the present affair it seems that Hayti is somewhat to blame. In It is well to note, while referring to first place, the court which tried the subject of currency reform, that Mr. German offender should have turned him McKinley has announced in private conover to the diplomatic authorities for versation that a general reform of the punishment, and, in the second place, currency will not be urged at the comhaving violated the rules of internaing session of congress. The president tional diplomacy, it was the duty of the will merely recommend the creation of Haytian government to make some satisan issue department in the treasury, and factory reparation apart from merely releasing the prisoner. As the United the setting apart therein of the gold re serve to be used exclusively for redemp-States government has now undertaken tion purposes. The Springfield Repubto wave the olive branch over the heads lican thinks that this plan should not of the parties to this international quarbe objectionable to any faction or party rel, it remains to be seen what the final in congress. Our contemporary seems not to perceive that this plan contains outcome will be. the essence of the gold standard policy. The greenbacks would be made exchangeable for gold only, and would,

We learn with regret that Mr. Mc Kinley doesn't propose in his message to monkey with the greenback buzztherefore, be retired from circulation as rapidly as the banks desire to draw gold from the treasury.

This is not a mild form of the single

Within the last few days the German

prompt in resenting its own grievance

matic services in bringing about peace

circumstances,

is forced to step in and offer its diplo

between Germany and Hayti.

Under ordinary

responsibility of administration in cur-Little Mr. Eckels has already caused

trouble in the Chicago bank of which he was made president. Mr. Chandler, of New Hampshire, ap-

pears to understand the situation pretty well. He will be able to remark "I told you so" to his party brethren before the close of 1900.

It is said that Mr. Hanna can get a cabinet position if he's not elected.

A wise western editor says it would be a good thing for the democratic party in Ohio if the republicans were to elect

Congressman Grosvenor is again making predictions. Results have no effect

#### OUR GEORGIA SOLONS.

Darien Gazette: The legislature will have to hurry up. Time is flying. Franklin News and Banner: The registration law is cumbersome and expensive It can be improved,

Summerville News: If the legislators would talk more and do less, it would be refreshing change. Too many laws now. Dawson County Advertiser: The legislature is in session, but that's about all that can be said for this august body.

Jonesboro Enterprise: The people of Georgia can safely be trusted to elect ludges, solicitors and every other public officer in the state. Darien Gazette: Joe Mansfield wants the legislature to legalize prize fighting.

If the fighting is to be done with mouth, why we are agin the bill. Cordele Sentinel: The legislature does not seem to care a gol darn about the They are after 'possums and convicts. school books.

Thomasville Enterprise: How do you stand on the 'possum law? may be leading question in Georgia politics next Dalton Argus: Colonel Sam E. Berry is

making a splendid reputation as an able, clear-headed and zealous legislator. Whitield's representative ranks with the best in the state. Sparta Ishmaelite: The next thing one

knows some statesman, who ought to be at home splitting rails to fence himself in, "experiment sta-

Thomasville Enterprise: As usual. Saturday the day was practically lost in the legislature. If members who use their ree passes from Friday afternoon until Monday had their per dlem docked, more business would be transacted. Sparta Ishmaelite: The abolition of the

tate geological department would be the worst day's work ever done by a Georgia legislature, and that is saying a great deal It is indispensable to state progress and lopment, and it is in good hands. Oglethorpe Echo: A bill to prevent chil-

dren laboring in factories was defeated in the legislature Monday. Some sort of a bill to force loafing grown people to go work to support children should be enacted Oglethorpe Echo: The Echo favors

constitutional convention and several spe-cial sessions of the legislature if need be, provided their full time be devoted to de ways and means to reduce taxation. We think the time has come for the holding of such. Pelham Home: The Georgia legislature is hard at work and is now engaged in

killing young bills. It is a praiseworthy occupation. Had better strangle these bills in infancy than leave this job for the next gislature. It is too much the custom of one legislature to engage in enacting laws for the next legislature to repeal. Let us have fewer laws and wiser ones. Cordele Herald: Mr. Felder, looking at he crime of attempted assault from the

standpoint that it is as bad in principal to attempt a thing as to accomplish it, in-troduced a bill in the legislature Tuesday to make the penalty death. He should and will have the support of the whole house in carry through his bill. Franklin News and Banner: Speaker Jen kins, of the house of representatives, says members of the house are going

'to enter upon the discharge of their du without dictation from any source. course the speaker could not have mean that they were going to ignore their stituencies or the will of the people.

Macon News: The 'possum is liable to play a part in Georgia politics before the rubernatorial race has been determined; perhaps, indeed, it may figure in all fu-ture political contests, from justice of the peace up, until the issue has been rightly settled. It seems that the 'possum bill, which recently passed the house, is not such a good thing after all. A prominent and county farmer points out that ossums are nuisances to the corn cro 'possums are nuisances to the corn crop and says he pays a price for every 'possum killed on his place. He thinks great dam-age to farmers would result from the prop-agation of the 'possum in Georgia. He also mentions that the Hon. Pope Brown fayors the 'possum bill, and suggests that farmers will do well to learn where candi-

Macon News: A petition to the legisla ture urging the enactment of a law provid-ing for a juvenile reformatory is being circulated in Savannah and has been very circulated in Savannah and has been very largely signed, says The Morning News. It bears the signatures of the judges of the superior and city courts, practically all of the county officers, all of the county commissioners except one, the mayor and members of the city council and prominent citizens. The purpose of the petition is to present to the members of the legislature the need for a reformatory for juveniles. The Boifeuillet bill, introduced at the last session, may be taken up on an entirely new bill may be introduced. The petition is in favor of no particular bill, but is simply intended to urge the need for a reformatory before the legislature,

#### CONVICT QUESTION THREATENS TO DEADLOCK THE LEGISLATURE.

government has threatened to send over a warship for the purpose of making Hayti pay over the cash indemnity as-sessed against her. Of course, at this interesting stage of the game the gov-ernment at Washington, which is rarely question will rule most of them out and cause a general revolution in the calendar of the lower house, if not of both houses. This question comes up for settlement at 10 o'clock on Tuesday morning, and it is certain that a motion to postpone it will not prevail. If one is made. Chairman Hall, of the penitertiary committee, object. Mr. Hall does not believe that further delay is going to help matters, and it is his intention to oppose every sugges tion of this sort. In other words, there is little doubt that the house will continu the discussion of the question until som final conclusion is reached, whether i takes a day, a week or a month.

The immediate excuse for taking the matter up at this time will be the me jority report of the house penitentiary con mittee favoring the amended substitute to the Hall bill adopted by the joint com mittee at its recent special session. This is the bill which proposes to re-enact and perpetuate the old lease system, with mino anges allowing the state to appoint th guards, to make the term of hiring five years instead of twenty, and to place the women, children and old men on a farm Secretary Gage will have to take the owned and managed by the state. Some of the reform sections of the Hall bill are retained, but all provisions for a reformatory, for state inspection of misdemeano convicts, for the use of the profits arising from the hiring of the convicts for the building of a central penitentiary, and, in fact, all idea of ultimately doing away with the present objectionable lease system

is eliminated. That the governor will veto such neasure if it should be enacted into law is considered certain because both before and since his election he has said he would -and he has shown a disposition during his term of office to exercise his veto powers somewhat independently. But this fact is doing the bill more good than harm, be cause there are a large number of hardheaded men in the legislature who have been riled by what they look upon as an attempt at executive intimidation, and wh will vote to make a declaration of independence on their own account. The prospect of a veto, however, is not so much a matter of interest just now as the prospect that there won't be any bill-for a very long time at least-either to veto or

Ever since Chairman Hall called penitentiary committee together last September the house members have shown an unmistakable leaning toward re-enacting the old lease. No close observers of affairs can have failed to notice this. They voted down one reform resolution after another and when their labors were concluded the Hall bill had become a measure exactly opposed to the idea of its author who in troduced it. When it is read to the house on Tuesday it will be in exactly the chape in which it left the joint committee, except that the provision to place the boys and wemen and old men on the state's farm, at Milledgeville, has been struck out. A sub-committee paid a visit to that farm and unanimously reported against the scheme. They said that Georgia couldn't afford to mix her convicts with her lunatics.

The joint committee's bill will certainly not be passed without radical changes for it contains so many ridiculous discrepancles that it would never live to get on the statute books. Some of its oddities have already been told about in The Constitution, and it is not necessary to enlarge upon them here. They concern matters which the house clerk can correct with a blue pencil in five minutes, however, and do not in any way affect the central idea. It to as to this idea that the de be directed, and the lines will be laid down sharply between the old lease law and reform-between a perpetuation of the pres ent system and the adoption of a law for the ultimate erection of a model central penitentiary. There is ample evidence that the fight will be a flerce one from the start, but it must be admitted that the old lease seems to have the upper hand just now so far as the house is concerned.

Its friends are making a very shrewd campaign in its interest. They are doing their level best to see that the report from the several sub-committees which are just now making their annual inspection of the convict camps are favorable one and there is no doubt that much depends upon the character of these reports. So far as has been observed the present lessees are making no efforts to continu the system, and no lobby has yet appeared n their interest. The members themselves have an honest difference of opinion on the subject and it is to their credit to say that they are doing everything in their power to secure information on which they car

vote conscientiously and intelligently. There will be a storm of new bills of fered in the house as substitutes, and among them will be the original Hall bill, whose author will lead the fight against the scheme to re-enact the old lease. All of them have been fully described in The Constitution. Suggestions may be taken from some of them and incorporated in the measure which finally passes, but none of them are likely to get very serious consideration as a whole. In the sharp battle between reform and anti-reform the minor considerations of electing or appointing commissioners, etc., will probably receive small attention. So far as the time of lebate is concerned no prediction can safely be made, for, as has already been said, the house may take a notion to swallo one of the two propositions at a gulp, or may decide to spend many days in digesting them.

In the senate it is different. That body is almost unanimously in favor of reform and is opposed to the old lease system in any guise. It cannot originate a bill of its own ecause it cannot create an appropriation, but it is awaiting the house bill with im patience-and also with a club. It has prepared a substitute on the lires of the Hall bill, but without the objectionable indefinite features of that measure, and this it will unquestionably adopt. As guests of Senator Shropshire a number of the members of the upper house spent unday in Rome talking the matter over and they are agreed upon a bill. They will fire it back to the house, the house will fire it back and then open war will declared-and then-What?

If it don't mean either nothing or an extra session some of the oldest and best posted members are very much mistaker

It may be said in all truth that the mo important week of the present session of the Georgia legislature will begin this morning. During the week nearly every big bill now pending before the house is scheduled to be considered, and if time per-

Several important matters are scheduled mits, final action will be taken on the to come before the legislature this week, majority. In addition to the penitentiary but it seems probable that the convict measure, the Australian ballot bill will measure, the Australian ballot bill will ome up for consideration, the Craig arbitration bill will be taken up by the labor committee on Tuesday, the bros asurance tax bill will be laid before the house this morning, and enough other bills

of importance will come up to keep the legislative body busy for the entire week, regardless of the hundreds of unimportant bills that always spring up during s week's session. Every day is crowded with special orders composed of the important easures introduced this session or brought over from the last. The Australian ballot bill, by Mr. Felder

of Fulton, which was favorably reported last week, will be taken up and will attract much interest. The bill is of vital importance to every citizen of the state. The dearest interests of the men of this country are affected by the bill, and a certain class of citizens are by it deprived of the privilege of franchise. The bill is very cceptable in all its provisions except one, and that particular section will be fought to the last ditch by a certain faction of the house. The section which has proven to be objectionable is that which provides that no man who is unable to read or write shall be allowed the privilege of voting. The provisions of the Australian ballot are very familiar to the majority of newspaper readers. When passed upon by the committee last Friday night the bill was reported favorably by a unanimous vote.

The feature of the bill which will have decided opposition is the illiteracy section. This disfranchises all citizens are unable to read or write. Some members of the house favor the enactment of some such law, but a disfranchising law will be bitterly opposed by the other members The populists are almost as a body opposed to a measure which will deprive the illiterate man of his vote. They argue that a man should be allowed to vote if he pays his taxes, regardless of the lack of education. They assert that inability to read or write does not render a man incapable of casting an intelligent ballot. that the most ignorant men are sometimes gifted with the soundest political judgment and are perfectly able to choose the best candidate.

The other faction contends that where there is one illiterate man who is capable of casting a ballot, there are hundreds of illiterate men who have no right to vote, and that where the measure will deprive one illiterate but intelligent man of his constitutional franchise, It will hinder hundreds of illiterate idiots from casting rresponsible or purchased ballots. The friends of the illiteracy feature say that there has for many years been a great need for a law that will stop the purchase of votes at elections. They argue that a law which simply provides a penalty for influencing votes with money or whisky will be entirely without effect; that the election heelers will confinue to buy the votes of the illiterate and ignorant voters who are unable to think or choose for them selves. What they want is a measure that will put an end to the privilege accorded men who are incapable of casting an intelligent vote.

Under the provisions of the bill, if passed housands of voters in Georgia will be deprived of that privilege. Georgia has a greater percentage of illiterates than any other state. The number of men who are unable to read and write in Georgia is so large that there would be an enormous falling off in the election returns if the bill was to become a law. Naturally, these illiterate men who pay taxes will to having their franchise snatched from them. They will demand of their representatives that the bill be defeated. One argument advanced in favor of the act is that it would everlastingly stop the machine control of elections. After the passage of the act there would be only a comparatively few who could be bought and sold like cattle and the friends of the bill claim that the result would be the selection of better and purer men for public

office. The objection to the illiteracy feature o the bill is not alone confined to the populist party. The democratic faction in the house is badly divided on the question of allowing illiterates to vote. A large number of the democrats in the legislature favor a measure that will deprive the il literates of their franchise, but another large faction is opposed to such a law Interviews with nearly every member of the house show the sentiment in the democratic portion to be slightly in favor of the disfranchising act and in the populisi party the sentiment is overwhelmingly against the law which would prevent the illiterates from voting. The bill in all its other provisions meets with the favor of the majority of the house. Mr. Felder, the author of the hill, is not committed to the feature which disfranchises the illiterate citizen. He said that he was not wedded to the idea, but would submit it to the house for settlement.

The Australian ballot provides for elections such as are held in the majority of the leading states in the union. The central idea of the system is to secure a so cret ballot; one that is safe from inter ruption or interference by election heelers The bill provides for the appointment of an election commissioner for each county who shall be appointed by the governor and who shall be selected for no partisan reasons. The election commissioners shall select and appoint the clerks and managers for each voting precinct in their respective counties. The managers must be selected with a view to giving all political parties with a view to giving all political parties a representation so as to secure absolute fairness. Each precinct must be provided with a voters' booth.

Into this booth the voters go one at a time. With the door closed, and alone in the booth, the voter prepares his ballot and then casts it in the box without the knowl-

then casts it in the box without the knowl edge of any man as to the nature of the vote. The tickets are furnished by the vote. The tickets are furnished by the election commissioners and each ballot has printed upon it the names of every candidate running for office. To insure absolute accuracy and honesty the ballots are all numbered and are attached to a stub on which is printed a corresponding number. By this means no voter can place a ballot in the box that is not furnished by the commission, as his act would be detected when it was found that there was no corresponding stub.

The voter goes into the booth, takes the ticket on which are the names of all the candidates, and then with the emblem stamp of his party he stamps opposite the names of the men for whom he wishes to vote. No one knows how a voter votes, and if he has sold his vote before going into the booth the purchaser has no security that he will vote as promised. Under the provisions of the bill, any dishonesty is made impossible. The bill super-

away with the present method of registra-tion. Mr. Felder has a bill before the house which provides for a new system of registration that will be suited to the Australian ballot law. The bill is similar to those which have been made laws in other states and which have proven very satis-

The enemies to the part of the bill which disfranchises illiterate voters charge that the purpose of the feature is to shut out he negro vote. They say that it is exactly the same law as is in operation in South Carolina and which has effectually precluded the greater portion of the negro element from the polls. They declare that uch a measure will never be passed in

The insurance tax bill will come up this norning. This is a measure which is of ntense pecuniary interest to every man in Georgia who has his life insured. The bill is by Mr. Moore, of Carroll, and provides for a tax on all insurance policies which have a surrender value. The bill requires that all such policies be returned as tax-able property along with the other property and at their face value. Mr. Moore's bill as been before the special judiciary com-littee and was returned to the house with has been before the special a favorable report. When the report was read an action was taken which may or may not eignify the final strength of the

Mr. Knowles, of Fulton, moved to recon alt the bill so as to give the insurance companies an opportunity to fight it before the committee. This motion slipped through without being noticed by the au-thor of the bill. The next day Mr. Moore demanded that the house reconsider its action in sending his bill back to the comnittee after it had been considered and had been given a favorable report. After a hard struggle the house reconsidered and brought the bill back from the committee. It will come up today on the favorable re-port, and with it will come one of the most desperate legislative battles of the

The bill involves millions of dollars. If it is passed thousands of insurance policies will have to be returned as personal propand a tax payed on the millions dollars worth of surrender insurance. Mr. Moore's bill is similar to a bill in the sen-Senator Wooten. Mr. Wooten has looked up some statistics, and according to him the amount of insurance carried in eorgia is nearly \$300,000,000. The insurance companies in the state are determined that the bill shall be defeated. They claim that hey have had no opportunity to appear before the committee ment against the bill. They say that the nmittees stole a march on them. When Mr. Moore's bill same up in the judiciary committee Mr. Dodson's insur-ance bill was before the general judiciary ommittee. busily engaged fighting the Dodson insurance bill before the general judiciary and did not know what the special judiciary was doing with Mr. Moore's bill.

Mr. Craig's arbitration bill is special orier for Tuesday before the labor commit-iee, of which Mr. Craig is chairman. This is a most important bill. It provides for the appointment of a state arbitration comission, whose duty it will be to adjust all labor troubles and settle all strikes. The troubles caused by strikes and labor prisings have aroused the attention of the tatesmen to the fact that something should done. Mr. Craig hit upon the idea of wing a standing board of arbitration wit bsolute power. The bill will be considered committee tomorrow. It I aid that it is favored by the majority of the committee and of the house.

The resolution introduced Saturday prohibit private games of football at the state colleges will be disposed of this week. Mr. Cole's football bill simply provided a penalty for playing prize or match games of football where an admission is charged. This did not prevent the boys at the col leges and schools from playing games on campus or elsewhere when no admiston is charged. The resolution into Saturday prohibits any football games at the colless or schools which receive aid from the state.

#### WHEN SUBSCRIBERS PAY UP.

Calhoun County Courier: Mr. J. T. Beard, learty handshake and a "cartwheel" Tue day.

Jackson, Ga., Times: Lazarus sat at the rich man's gate! Pay your subscription. Wayeross Journal: W. N. McQuaigg has our thanks for a bushel of the yams we have seen.

State of Dade News: Delinquents, a little lp would be appreciated very muchcan't you bring us some sweet potatoes and corn? Flowery Branch / Journal: We tender thanks to Mrs. George W. Pirkle for a bas-

ket of fine turnips and a large cabbage. Morgan Monitor: Mr. S. E. Bridges, of Millford, made us smile last Monday with dollar's worth of palm grease. Hawkinsville Dispatch: Mr. R. D. Brown has kindly presented us with a mess of fir sweet potatoes, for which we return thanks. Now if some friend will bring us

a big fat 'possum we will be pretty fixed for Thanksgiving Day. Summerville News: A subscriber, who semes to be hard up, wants to know if we will take a few "long-legged collards" on subscription. Yes, bring 'em along! We'll take almost any old thing except cotton

sox and codfish! Dahlonega Nugget: We will exchange The Nugget for fodder, corn, greenback or

silver money. Trenton News: W. H. Smith, of New England, presented the editor with a pump-kin last week which weighed seventy-three pounds and measured seven feet four

inches in circumference. Jackson Times: An editor once choked himself to death while trying to eat grass. Pay your subscription! Dahlonega Nugget: We have been

quested several times to send The Nugget on twelve months' time, but we are unable to do so because the Georgia legislature has failed to loan us money to run our iness twelve months on. If our salad bed was to hold out we might be able to accommodate them, but it won't, therefor they will have to make other arrange

### TALK ABOUT ATLANTA.

Savannah Press: The city council of Atlanta has passed an ordinance prohibiting football hereafter in that city. Atlanta Gwinnett Herald: Atlanta preachers dis-

cuss politics, the legislature, education and other live topics from their pulpits. This suits the audience better than telling them about what Paul sai/4. Albany Herald: It's a long lane that ha

no turning and it's a dull day when At-lanta can't stir up some sort of a sensation. In a hundred ways, as we have remarked before, the capital city of Georgia is the Rome Argus: Rome will imitate Atlanta once too often if she doesn't watch out!—Sunmerville News. Don't fret. Rome is all right. However, Rome is not imitating Atlanta. We lead—Atlanta follows.

Ringgold New South: Atlanta is ahead of any other southern city this year in im-provements. More buildings have been erected there than in any previous year in her history.

# STATE SENATOR FIGHTS A NEGRO

Preacher and Legislator Is Attacked by Work Hand.

SEN. ATKINSON IS A FIGHTER

He Resents an Insult and Severely Whips His Servant.

#### BUT THE BURLY NEGRO INJURES HIM, TOO.

The Senator Is Now Bandaged and Is Nursing Several Sore Places and Bruises.

Senator Alex Atkinson is a preacher and

is undoubtedly one of the quietest men in the Georgia legislature, but a bandaged head and various bruises over his face are evidences of the fact that the senator from Butts county is not afraid to avenge an insult, even at the risk of his life. Insult, even at the risk of his life.

It all happened because a negro called the senator a vile name. Being a preacher, he naturally objected to the use of such strong and blasphemous language. He beat the negro as much as he could before the darky could escape and since that time the victim of the senator's ire has not been seen or heard of around the senator's home. Senator Atkinson did not come out unscathed by any means, but he came near scathed by any means, but he came near having his head split open by a heavy hick-ory stick with which the negro rained b.ows

upon the legislator from Butts. When Senator Atkinson started to return Atlanta a few days ago to attend the state senate, he was driven in a buggy to Jenkinsburg by one of his negro tenants, General Carson, a very large and powerful general Carson, a very large and powerful specimen of humanity. The senator boarded the train at Jenkinsburg and left the negro to carry the buggy back home. Instead of proceeding back to his home, the negro loaded up on cheap whisky. When he reached Senator Atkinson's nome he was not only dead drunk, but had bellowsed the horse and had almost driven the animal to death.

Senator Atkinson's wife wrote him of the occurrence and Tuesday morning the sena-

Senator Atkinson's wife wrote him of the occurrence and Tuesday morning the senator went down to make an investigation. He went to the negro's house and 'inding the door locked, went to a window. He told the negro Carson that he had just met a grand juror who had informed him that he was going to present the negro for cruelty to animals. Carson replied: "You are a damn Har!"

This enraged the senator and he shoved his head into the window and started into the room. The negro was fully acquainted with the legislator's scrapping tendencies and he knew the preacher mean ousness. He picked up a big hickory stick and struck Senator Atkinson several terrific blows over the head. Senator Atkinson is a powerful man despite his age of nearly seventy years and though almost stunded by the force of the blows, he fought his way into the room, while the negro showered heavy blows upon his head. As soon as the senator reached a footing in the room he knocked the negro down and proceeded to punch him in good old Baptist style. The negro thought his day of judgment had come and he made a wild dash for the window and escaped. He has not been sen since.

since.

Senator Atkinson is badly hurt. His head is gashed and his shoulder is disabled, but he will be able to help make laws during

JONES'S LECTURE FOR POLICE WILL TALK ON POLITICS AND

POLITICIANS. The Proceeds of the Lecture Go to the

Police Relief Association-Many Tickets Will Be Sold. rangements for Sam Jones's lecture, which

takes place at the tabernacle on Tuesday evening, November 23d. As has been published, the lecture is be-ing given for the benefit of the Police Re-

ing given for the benefit of the Police Relief Association. Tickets for general admission will cost only 25 cents and a few reserved seats will be sold at 50 cents.

All the proceeds will go to the association, as Mr. Jones has agreed to deliver the lecture free of any expense.

The subject of the lecture will be: "Polltics and Politicians." It is one of Mr. Jones's newest lectures and is said to be one of his very best. It gives him full scope to display his deep humar and is not devoid of many touches of pathos.

It goes without saying that tickets will sell like the proverbial "hot cakes," as everybody will wish to help the police as sociation and they will also no. miss as opportunity to hear Sam Jones in one of his best talks to the people.

#### PREPARATIONS FOR REUNION MEETINGS OF THE VETERANS WILL BE HELD TODAY.

Much Interest Now Felt in the Coming Event-Sons of Veterans Will Give Aid.

The first steps toward preparing for the coming reunion of the confederate veter-ans to be held in Atlanta in the summer of 1898 will be taken today.

ans to be held in Atlanta in the summer of 1898 will be taken today.

A number of meetings have been called for today and at these plans will be discussed and committees will be appointed to arrange for the great event. Already the feeling of patriotism for the visitors is taking hold of the local camps and they have decided that nothing will be left undone to make it one of the most elaborate receptions the veterans have ever received. Commander Thomas is taking the active lead in the work and he has issued an order asking that the foliowing gentlemen meet in the office of Colonel W. L. Calhoun this afternoon at 330 o'clock:

W. D. Stratton, W. L. Calhoun, Frank T. Ryan, A. J. West, W. A. Hemphill, Amos Fox, J. D. Waddell, John Milledge, W. H. Harrison, Charles S. Arnall.

The committees to take up the different branches of the work for the occasion will be arranged at this time and they will be exvected to begin at once to formulate plans.

The regular monthly meeting of Atlantacamp No. 159 will be held tonight at 7:30 o'clock and at this time many things in connection with the reunion with be talked of. Colonel Thomas thinks that the veterans will have no trouble in making all the necessary provisions for the entertainment of the veterans and since the order of Sons of Confederate Veterans will take an active part in making the arrangements they will be complete in every way.

The Sons of Veterans have only recently organized, principally for this purpose, and much of the ardious labors of preparation will be taken off the shoulders of the old veterans. General Evans will take charge as soon as things assume shape and direct them until the time of the reunion.

## POLICE BOARD TO MEET.

Some Important Matters To Be Considered Tuesday Night.

The board of police commissioners will meet in called session tomorrow night and will consider some very important matters. The resolution of Commissioner Kendrick, calling for a grading of the officers of the police department, will be taken up and finally disposed of. It is very probable that the resolution will be graded has not been determined upon. One idea is to grade them by the number of years of service, and the other plan is to grade them just as the commissioners deem best. The other important matter will be a resolution to hereafter promote the men for valuable services and to let the measure that good and faithful work for the

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lar sess on this number of matters to be disposed of It is probable to Jacob Haas, form board of trustees will be elected. Mr. E. W. Martin he will doubtless be When Mr. Elsas the board of trus to the general con a recommendation Martin be selected Mr. Martin has tent friends of th istence, and his of the board will faction by the in The council will titions of minor is up a good deal of municipal affairs has only two mor today and the wo closed up.

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Sandersville. Trest state conveheld by this ogates will be prestate.

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REUNION VETERANS

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eting of Atlanta tonight at 7:30 many things in n with be talked at the terminal to the entertainment of the entertainment of the entertainment of the entertainment of the old will take charge thape and direct retning.

O MEET.

s To Be Con-Night. mmissioners will orrow night and portant matters. sloner Kendrick, e officers of the taken up and very probable be adopted, but be graded has no one idea is there of years of an is to grade mers deem best, atter will be a ownote the men to let the men id work for the cree when there lution will aso

#### THE WEATHER. Forecast for Today. da-Far: southerly winds.

routherly.
Vestern Florida—Fair: southerly winds.
labama and Mississipp!—Fair. except
mees in northern portion; colder in
thern portion; southerly winds, becomng westerly. Louisiatia winds, becoming northwesterly, southerly winds, becoming northwesterly. Texas—Fair, except showers in Eastern portion; colder; southerly winds,

northerly.
northerly.
Kentucky-Rain, with casee and Kentucky-Rain, with r storms: colder; southerly winds, s to northerly. n Territory and Louislana-Probably eddedly colder; northerly winds. nsas-Threatening weather, with s; colder; southerly winds, becoming

MARTIN WILL SUCCEED ELSAS

Council Will Probably Elect Hospital Trustee Today.

E W. MARTIN SLATED FOR PLACE

The Council Will Meet in Regular Ses sion and Consider Matters of Routine Character.

The general council will meet in regun this afternoon and quite a lar sess on this afternoon and quite a number of matters of a routine nature are to be disposed of by that body.

to be disposed of by that body.

It is probable that a successor to Mr. Jacob Haas, formerly a member of the board of trustees of the Grady hospital, will be elected.

Mr. E. W. Martin has been spoken of as the probable nominee for the position and he will doubtless be elected.

When Mr. Elsas sent his resignation to the board of trustees to be transmitted to the general council, the board adopted a recommendation to the council that Mr. a recommendation to the council that Mr. Martin be selected to fill the vacancy. Mr. Martin has been one oss the cons's-tent friends of the hospital since its existence, and his selection as a member of the board will be received with satis-

tion by the institution's friends. The council will consider a number of pe-titions of minor importance and will wind we a good deal of business pertaining to municipal affairs. The present council has only two more meetings after that of today and the work of the year is being closed up.

The finance committee.

several changes in the apportionments and

other committees will make reports which

MISSION ORGANIZER IS HERE

Mrs. Christian Tells of Her Work for Missions.

WILL GO TO SANDERSVILLE

She Spoke to a Large Meeting in Atlanta Yesterday and Reviewel

Her Work.

Mrs. Persis L. Christian, national organther of the Christian Woman's Board of Mesions, was in Atlanta yesterday en route to the state convention of the oc

garization which be held in Sandersville during next week.

Mrs. Christian is a very prominent worker in this field of church endeavor, and is well known in the Christian church throughout the entire country. She is one of the national officers of this large organhation, which has a membership of over 5,000, and the receipts for the rurpose of missions last year of about \$75,000. She comes here from Rochester, N. Y., where she has been attending the state

convention. Her home is in Eureka Springs. spent in traveling over the union to visit the large number of auxiliaries in the dif-ferent states. ferent states.

Yesterday afternoon she delivered a lecture in the Christian church of the field of missions, their work, the great extent

Yesterday afternoon she delivered a lecture in the Christian church of the Christian church of the Christian church of country they cover, the progress the work is making and the good they were accomplishing. She said that the church had fifteen missionaries in India, one in Mexico and one in Georgia, among others.

Today Mrs. Christian, with a large number of the members of the auxiliary of Atlanta, which has a membership of fiftyfour, will go to the state convention at Sandersville. This will be one of the largest state conventions that has ever been held by this organization, and the delegates will be present from all parts of the state.

There are twenty-two auxiliaries in Georgia, and they will each have at least one and many more in attendance. Receipts as to the progress of the work in the state will be heard and plans for the furtherance of it and development of the auxiliaries is working upon is the introduction of the Sile in the Christian Woman's Board of Missions is working upon is the introduction of the Bible into all the non-sectarian educational institutions where it is not taught. The members of the organization that the weeks was carried on at the State university last year, and will be continued this year by Dr. Young, of Chicago, under the direction of the board of missions.

After the adjournment of the state convention, Mrs. Christian will return to Atlanta, and on next Friday afternoon a meeting of the auxiliary will be held at 11 cocked in the First Christian church, and all the ladies of the church are invited to attend. Mrs. Christian will return to Atlanta, and on next Friday afternoon a meeting of the auxiliary will be held at 11 cocked in the First Christian church, and all the ladies of the church are invited to attend. Mrs. Christian will return to Atlanta, and on next Friday afternoon a meeting of the auxiliary will be held at 11 cocked in the First Christian church, and all the ladies of the church are invited to attend. Mrs. Christian will talk to them of her interesting work.

SOCIAL GOSSIP.

Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Lovelace, at their beautiful home in West End, entertained many of their friends at 6 o'clock dinner in honor of the twentieth anniversity of their marriage. Among the guests were the following: Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Willams, Mr. and Mrs. George C. Zimmer, Mr. and Mrs. Otto Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. John Quillian, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Cox, Mrs. Hampton, Miss Lela Handbury, Miss Lottie Chapman, Miss Lols Stephens, Miss Lizzle Williams, Mr. E. E. Lovelace, of Hamilton, Ga., and Mr. A. Fugazzi.

Ir. and Mrs. Teackle Quinby have returned and are for the present with Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Hemphill, 514 Peachtree street.

Mrs. M. L. Underwood, who has been quite ill for some time, is convalescing. Mr. E. D. Herring, who was so seriously hurt in the railway accident, is much improved, and will be able to return home from the hospital soon.

Mr. H. L. Goode, who has been ill at his home on Grant street for some weeks, is now out again.

The announcement is made of the marriage in Atlanta on October 27th, of Mrs. Mattle Fisher to Mr. Albert T. Toler, Rev. A. F. Ellington officiating.

Dr. Elzie Berrien Thomas, one of the most promising young physicians of this city, who has been pursuing special medical studies in the hospitals of the Baltimore medical college and Johns Hopkins medical chool for some it in the past, has left Baltimore for New York, where he will devote himself to a further prosecution of study on special lines in the post-graduate medical school of New York.

Mrs. Robert Garwood entertained a pleasant party of friends Fri lay evening, complimentary to her guests, Misses Catline, of Cartersville, and White, of Forsyth, Mrs. Garwood was assisted in receiving by Misses Hartborn and Sutton. Those present were: Misses White. Collins, Henderson, Savannah; McGee, Columbus; Virginia Ellison, Fforence Millen, Hattie Sutton, Jess'e Prior, May Prior, Ruth Kirk, Jessie Garwood, Mary Kirk, Rosa Phart, Forsyth; Lennie and Bertha Hughes, Marletta; Messrs, Walker, Morrison, Childs, Anderson, Hyatt, Alder. Speer, Joel, McGalla, Hyatt and Dr. Hull.

# ". G. SAXTON SAW PONDER'S SLAYER

New Witness in the Case Has Been Discovered.

HE TELLS POLICE HIS STORY MAYOR COLLIER INVESTIGATES Says He Saw a Little Man in Shirt

Sleeves Running. STEINAU VISITS HIS HOME SATURDAY NIGHT

He and Associates, O'Quinn and Si-

mon, Are Visited at the Jail by Their Friends.

There was something of a sensation at the police barracks yesterday when it became known that a new and importan witness in the Ponder murder case had been found by the prosecution.

The new witness is Mr. T. G. Saxton, well-known collector in the city. A few seconds after the shooting of Po-liceman Ponder Mr. Saxton, so he has stated, was walking along Loyd street between Decatur and Wall streets, and just as he got opposite the alley in the rear of Steinau's store and the saloon adjoining, he saw a man running to-ward him and then turn half round and suddenly disappear either in a doorway or in the darkness of the alley. At that time Mr. Saxton did not know of the tragedy. He learned of it a few minutes later and was at first inclined to believe that the man he had seen was perhaps some one who was running for help, but when he heard about the time of the shooting and subsequently of the arrest of the men now in jail, he began to put certain facts together and finally he became convinced that the man he had seen was the one who had done the shooting.
Saturday night Saxton went to Patrol-

man Glover and told him what he knew. "I was at first inclined to keep out of the affair," said Mr. Saxton, "but I feel that it is my duty to tell all I know about t when the trial comes off." To the officers Mr. Saxton has described the man he saw. He said: the man he saw. He said:
"The man who ran up to me from that
alley just after Policeman Ponder was
shot was small and was clean shaved, with

the exception of a mustache.

He was in his shirt sleeves and was bareneaded. Of this I am positive. I do not know any of the men who have been in-dicted for murder, but I could point out the man whom I saw if I was placed where he was." This morning Mr. Saxton may be taken

to the county jail and the three men under indictment shown him; or it may be that this will not be done until the trial takes and granted. It is believed by the police that Mr. Sax-ten will make a most important link in the evidence and that he will point out the "We believe," said an officer at the bar-racks last night, "that as soon as Mr. Sax-ton lays eyes on Walter O'Quinn he will identify him as the man he saw in the al-ley Monday night just after Ponder was murdered."

Steinau Visits His Home.

Just a small sized sensation was also sprung at the police barracks last night when it was learned that Louis Steinau one of the men indicted for the murder of Policeman Ponder, had been allowed to go to his home Saturday night and remain two or three hours.

When the report was investigated it was ascertain that Steinau had been home and had stayed there from about 7 to 9 clock.

Deputy Sheriff Chastain was asked about

the matter last night by a Constitution reporter and he said he had taken Steinau main for about two hours. There was no other officer with the prisoner.

Judge Candler, when seen, said he had given an order to the sheriff in which that

circles that the place had been burglarized by the noted "chisel burglar." Steinau was at the police barracks on the night of the alleged burglary and he reported a loss of \$140 and a fine gold watch, the watch belonging to Walter O'Quinn. The detectives went to work on the case and in a few days Steinau was told whom the officers suspected, and it is now said that the suspected person was one of Steinau's employees, and Steinau told the officers to "drop it." Now the officers believe that the burglary was a sham and of the same sort as the one which was being committed when Policeman Ponder met his death.

Prisoners Entertain Visitors. Prisoners Entertain Visitors.

The three prisoners had many callers at the county jail yesterday. They held a sort the county jail yesterday. They held a sort of Sunday reception, as it were.

Walter O'Quinn was visited by his wife and two children, who staid with him two or three hours. He also had several friends to call to see him who assured him of their belief in his innocence and expressed the hope that he would soon be out of the trouble.

Steinau saw some of his children, but Mrs. Steinau did not go to the jail. He held consultations with a great many of his friends. He doesn't lack for friends and sympathizers, and they have hastened to assure him of their faith in his innocence. Mrs. Steinau was said to be ill at her home, 410 Washington street.

Simon, who is not a married man, had no family to visit him, but he did not want for company, as his friends also called to talk with him.

POLICE TAKE UP A CRIPPLE. He Was Lost and Could Not Tell Who He Is.

Last night at 10 o'clock the patrol wagon brought in a young white man who was on crutches. He could scarcely walk and when he was questioned he could not tell his name or where he lived.

He tried his best to speak of himself, but he had an impediment in his speech and not a word he uttered could be under-He was placed in a cell and this morn-ing an effort will be made to find out some-thing about him.

# COOPER AND MILLER RETIRE FROM BOARD

Two Members of Board of Health To Go

Members of the Board Do Not Know When Terms Expire.

DR. COOPER WILL QUIT THE BOARD ANYHOW

He Says He Intends To Retire from It Regardless of His Term-Capt. Miller Goes Out Also.

There is considerable doubt among the nembers of the board of health as to who retires from that board with the expiration board appear to be in darkness about the status of their terms of office and several of them state that they do not know when their terms expire.

It has been generally stated and believed by officials at the city hall and by mem-bers of the council that Dr. J. F. Alex-ander, president of the board, will retire from office at the first meeting of the general council in January. Dr. Alexander he thinks Dr. Alexander does retire. Dr. J. C. Avary, of the board, says he thinks Dr. Alexander and Dr. Cooper will

Dr. Cooper says he has no idea when his from the board very soon, regardless of the

length of his term.

Captain John A. Miller, a member of the board, has been under the impression that board, has been under the impression that his term will expire in January, 1899, and that he has a year or more to serve yet. In order to settle the question and to ascertain the exact status of the matter, Mayor Collier was asked about it Saturday and he, too, had some doubt about the matter. The mayor and a reporter of The Constitution visited City Clerk Green's office and the books were examined, showing when the members of the board were elected and when their terms expire. Dr. Cooper and Captain Miller Retire.

The result was quite a surprise to the mayor and officials. Nearly all believed hat Dr. Alexander's term expires, but that Dr. Alexander's term expires, but such is not the case.

The terms of Dr. Hunter P. Cooper and Captain John A. Miller will expire with the first meeting of the general council in January next. This will be the first definite information of the fact called to their attention. Dr. Cooper does not know when his term expires and Captain Miller states that he had been told that his term expires in January, 1899.

The announcement that there will be two vacancies in the board of health in a little more than a month will be a surprise to many members of the council, and there is certain to be considerable activity among them in consideration of the question of the election of their successors.

Dr. Cooper has announced that he will retire from the board.

It is not known if Captain Miller will accept a re-election.

Board Reorganization in January. Dr. Alexander's term as president will expire in January and the board will be reorganized in that month.

Dr. Alexander will retire from the board in January, 1899.

Drs. McRae and Avary will retire in January, 1899.

Drs. McRae and Avary will retire in January, 1900.
Captain Miller was elected to fill the unexpired term of Judge R. T. Dorsey when the latter became a member of the general council last January.
There are now four doctors on the board of health, and one business man. The law requires that at least three members shall be physicians. Should Dr. Cooper decline to accept a re-election it is probable that an effort will be made to elect a business man to his place and also to the place of Captain Miller, should he decline to be a candidate for re-election.

FAST RACES TUESDAY NIGHT

Four Champions Will Meet on the Col-

BALD, COOPER, LOUGHEAD, EATON

Cooper Wants the Championship from Beld-\$500 Goes to the Winner. Flying Starts.

The last bicycle races of the year will be held at the coliseum on Tuesday night and they are said to be the best that have yet been arranged.

The four cracks that have won the hearts

The four cracks that have won the hearts and admiration of the people of Atlanta will go on the track for blood and the most reckless races of all the others will be pulled off. The men are Baid, Eaton, Loughead and Cooper. All of them are bitter rivals and have many old scores which they will attempt to even up at this time.

The enmity between Baid and Cooper is said to be very great and they are wrought up against one another over past races they have had. Cooper wants the championship that Baid now holds and says he will get it. Baid is determined to hold on to his laurels and let some other riders have a show at them.

Loughead and Eaton are old-time rivals and each will attempt to do the other. Each entry will be required to put up \$25 and the four will make a pot of \$500, which will go to the winner, with half of the gate receipts. The second man will get 25 per cent of the gate receipts, the third man will get 15 per cent and the last man 10 per cent of the gate receipts. A coin will be tossed and the winner will have the right to choose his position. He can make the pace or not, as he desires. They will make two laps before the race will commence. The pistol will fre and they will be off for the finish. The arrangement makes them the more interesting and the time will be faster than on any previous occasion.

French Champion in Atlanta. Gaster Reviere, the great French blcycle rider, arrived in Atlanta yesterday and at once began his practice work at the collseum. He was greeted by a big crowd of people, who watched his work on the track. Reviere is the champion rider of France and he has recently come to this side to contest for some big purses at New York. He will be seen in a race in Atlanta on November 25th and from now until that time he will practice at the collseum daily. The crack riders who will race tomorrow night—Bald, Cooper, Loughead and Eaton, and others—reached Atlanta last night from Florida and they will begin work on the track this morning.

T. P. A. MEN ARE COMING. Special Services To Be Held at the

Congregational Church. Next Sunday will be a great day with the Travelers' Protective Association in Atlanta. Invitations have been issued to every member of the association in the United States to attend the Travelers' Protective Association day services at the Congregational church on the coming Sab-

bath.

When the pastor of the Congregational church conducts the special services in the church next Sunday it will be the first time in the history of the association here that a church has recognized the Travelers' Protective Association.

The church will be decorated in a most appropriate fashion and the emblems of the Travelers' Protective Association will be arranged in garlands of flowers all over the church. The members of the association will meet at the Kimball nouse at 10 o'clock in the morning and will march from there to the church. The services will be devoted to the traveling men's association. Many visiting members of the association will be here.

# LIVELY TIME IN A MEDICAL COLLEGE

Students' Experiment with Three Negroes | No Other Way To Get Rid of the Defense May Make Motion To Contin n Who Were Hynotized.

The Waking Scene Mistaken for a Dr. Fox Will Retire in Favor of Major Riot by a Police Officer.

UPJECTS THINK STUDENTS ARE MONKEYS EVERYTHING IN REASINESS FOR CHANGE

Negroes Would Never Have Gone Into a Medical College Awake-What a Student Says About It.

A little scientific experiment at the Southern Medical college Saturday night caused quite a lively sensation-so lively, in fact, that a captain of the police was decoyed into running a foot race to see there was a riot in progress.
Every Saturday night the Southern Medical Society has a meeting at the Southern Medical college, and on last Saturday even-

ing the subject which had been selected for discussion was "Hypnotism." Dr. Pinckney was on the programme for a talk on this mysterious and subtle art, but the doctor was prevented by other business ergagements from attending the meeting. Professor Nunnally who, while not be-fore the public in that light, is said to possess the hypnotic power in a most remarkable degree, there being but few who can resist his "spells." Saturday night the professor was on hand to give the boys some practical illustrations of the boys some practical illustrations of the science of hypnotism and he was careful to bring his subjects along with him all "ready for business." He nad before going to the college selected three negro men and in fils office he had placed them well under his hypnotic influence. This was very necessary, for the negroes were to be taken to a medical college and within the walls of that institution from which the Ethioplan nature shrinks as it does from the horror of spooks and hobgoblins. Next to yarning church yards at midnight, medical students are the greatest objects of fear to the average southern darkey.

But the three hypnotic patients were made to believe they were going to a circus when they entered the awful precincts of the college, which, in waking and sensible moments would have been a veritable chamber of horrors. So they went in gladly, and as far the time which the students had was consumed, the performance which followed was a "circus."

The three negroes were made to imagine they were going up in a balloon and then held to the side of the tables and caught their breath as they grabbed for the chairs. One of them screamed with fright as he thought he was getting up a mile or two in the ether blue.

Then they believed they were at the dog show and immediately they began to make when they entered the awful precincts of

comments about the audience and one exclaimed suddenly:

"Bless my soul, look at the monkeys."

Then all three took the livellest interest in the menagerie and their exclamations about the monkeys and baboons, which they imagined the students to be, made a most enjoyable part of the programme, although the audience was forced to play the monkey.

After an hour or two of real amusement it was decided that it was better to take the three negroes down into the street before awakening them.

"I tell you these negroes will die of

pefore awakening them
"I tell you these negroes will die of
fright," remarked one student, "if they
some to themselves and find that they are
n a medical college,"
So the subjects were steered into the
street and a great crowd followed them
so see the finale of the show.

Thought There Was a Riot. Just at this juncture Police Cartain Thompson saw the crowd surging up But-ler street and he thought there was some

kind of a riot and hastened to the scene. The situation was explained to him and he watched the performance himself. In a few minutes the negroes were like old Richard the Third of Shakespeare fame—themselves again. They were questioned by the captain as to where they had been and what they had been doing and they all answered without hesitation: by the captain as to where they had been and what they had been doing and they all answered without hesitation:

"We have been to the circus, captain," and to this statement they took an oath. Yesterday afternoon a reporter of The Constitution called at the Southern Medical college and asked about the hypnotic exhibition. Some of the students told about the entertainment and said it was simply "immense."

And another added, as he pointed significantly to the top story of the college building:

"It couldn't have been a much livelier time if we had gotten those negroes, while wide awake up there."

"Why, what's up there?" he was asked.

"Oh, only some ten or twelve stiffs," was the reply.

THIS CHURCH MAY BE SOLD.

Sheriff May Soon Sell the Mt. Zion Baptist House of Worship. The Mount Zion Baptist church, colored, may be sold by the sheriff and the congregation will be without a place of worship. of the church borrowed \$450 from Mrs. Virginia S. Payne. She was given a mortgage upon the church lot and property at the corner of what was then Calhoun and Baker street. The debt was not paid in full—in fact, only \$50 was paid, and the remaining \$400 is due and payment has not been made.

Saturday Messrs. Payne & Tye filed a bill in the superior court before Judge Lumpkin asking that the mortgage be foreclosed and the debt paid Mrs. Payne out of the proceeds resulting from the sale.

Judge Lumpkin granted an order instructing the trustees of the church to pay into court by the next term the amount due, otherwise the sheriff will foreclose the mortgage and the property will be auctioned off.

AT THE UNIVERSALIST CHURCH. Memorial Services Were Conducted

who have died within the past few months. Special music was rendered by the choir, and Dr. McGlauffin, the pastor, spoke touchingly upon the subject, "Memory's Tribute to Leve." The auditorium was crowded and the services were especially appropriate and beautiful.

The service was a tribute to the memory of the following members of the Universalist church who have departed this life: Waldo H. Hutchins, March 28, 1896; aged eight years.

Royce Park Fincher, May 24, 1896; aged twenty-two; months.

Dora Maybelle Huggins, June 24, 1896; aged twenty-two; months.

Tyler Dickerson, December 15, 1896; aged fifteen years.

Lucy Sibley McGlauffin, September 18, 1897; aged thirty-nine years.

Mamie Jo Jones, September 27, 1897; aged eleven years.

SCHEDULES TO BE RESUMED. Central and Plant Systems Will Take Up the Old Schedules.

Passenger traffic has been resumed through south Georgia and in Alabama, and between Montgomery and Macon and Savannah. Yesterday the Central of Georgia put on Yesterday the Central of Georgia put on its regular service between Macon and Montgomery and the road will run their schedules without a break from now on. Heretofore the Central has been seriously interfered with and for some sime no trains have been run on parts of this division.

Today the Plant system will restore their through train service by way of Montgomery and get their connections from the southwest. The travel on the roads in this region is expected to be very brisk for some time, as the refugees are returning to their homes and the traveling men) will go back to their old territory, which thay have been kept out of for several months.

# SMYTH WILL FIRE ASSISTANT COUPER

Tenacious Office Helder.

BELIEVED IT WAS A CIRCUS A NEW POSTMASTER TODAY

Smyth This Morning.

Dr. Fox Has All of His Books in Shape for the Formal Transfer-Interesting Political Situation.

Atlanta will have a new postmazter today. When the postoffice opens up this morning Dr. Amos Fox will retire and Ma-Everything is in shape for the transfer and there will be no delay or trouble of any kind. The books are all kept up to date and the new administration will take up the work today just where the assist-ants of Dr. Fox left off last night. There will be no change in the working of the

Atlanta postoffice department.

Major Smyth will be swort in this morning by United States Court Clerk Olin C. Fuller. The major will, as soon as he takes the oath, go down to the office of Dr. Fox and the formal transfer will be made. The transfer will consist of merely giving and signing a receipt for the properties and money in the office. The whole ceremony

will require by a few moments.

There is much speculation as to whether or not Major Couper, the assistant post-There is much speculation as to whether or not Major Couper, the assistant postmaster, will go out today with Dr. Fox. Major Couper has all along insisted that he would not give up his place. When requested some time ago by Major Smyth to resign, he smiled and answered that he would resign when he was compelled to do so. The two majors then entered into a mutual agreement to test the civil service law as it applied to the position of assistant postmaster. As soon as Major Smythtakes formal charge he will discharge Major Couper and Major Couper will appeal his case to the civil service commission. The commission will then decide the case. Major Couper has in his possession a letter from President Proctor, of the civil service commission, in which Mr. Proctor assures the assistant postmaster that he cannot possibly be removed except for cause. This is the foundation upon which Major Couper rests his confident hopes of holding the job. He feels no uneasiness and laughs when the subject is mentioned to him. Major Smyth will not intimate what action he intends to take in the matter. He said yesterday, when asked about the postoffice situation: "The postoffice will be turned over to me tomorrow, the 15th. There is nothing further that is new in the situation. I cannot now

"The postonics will be turned over to me tomorrow, the 15th. There is nothing further that is new in the situation. I cannot now say as to Major Couper."

Mr. Ed Blodgett is in the city and it is said that he will make a determined fight for the place now held by Major Couper. It will be some time before the matter is finally settled.

MCENTIRE IS STILL POLICING

Officer Who Fought Motorman Will Appear in Court.

HE HAS NOT BEEN SUSPENDED The Scrap Was a Lively One and Parker Was Severely Handled by

the Officer.

Patrolman F. C. McEntire, who fought Motorman Brown Parker Saturday afternoon for defaming the memory of Policeprobable that the board of police commis-

also on duty yesterday afternoon on the evening watch.
It was stated in The Constitution yes-

terday cases for disorderly conduct were made against both the officer and the mo-terman, as it was thought that was the best way to dispose of the matter.
At the barracks yesterday Patrolman McEntire was lonized by his brother officers and all of them told him if the matter caused him any trouble they and their pocketbooks were at his service.

It was stated at the barracks that Superintendent Hurt, of the Consolidated, had said he intended to investigate the matter and if Motorman Parker had acted as it was said he did, the man should not re-main in the employ of the company. Witnesses who saw the fight say it was a very lively one while it lasted. Parker was running the car at the time and when he opened the door and made some remark to McEntire and the fight began, another policeman had to rush forward and shut off the current with the over-head switch. This stopped the car and then

the front platform with the policeman above and the motorman below. In falling off the car the motorman struck his face on the hard belgian blocks and this hurt

the policeman and the motorman went to-gether in dead earnest. They rolled off

# Memorial services were held yesterday morning in the First Universalist church in memory of the members of the church who have died within the past few months. Special music was rendered by the chulk Silver Novelties

Folding Glove Hooks . . . . 25c Folding Nail Files . . . . 25c Embroidery Scissors . . . . 60c Manicure Scissors . . . . . 60e Ladies' Pen Knives, 2 blades . 50c Gentlemen's Pen Knives, 2 blades 75c Hair Brushes . . . . . . \$.250 Dressing Combs . . . . 50c And hundreds of other Novelties too numerous to mention. Write for catalogue of Diamonds, Watches

10 Peachtree St.

and Jewelry.

# STEINAU CASE WILL COME UP TODAY

the Trial.

STATE HAS ANNOUNCED READY Attorney Spalding Says He Won't Be-

lieve State Ready Until Trial Begins. ALL WITNESSES HAVE BEEN SUMMONED

If the Trial Is Begun Today the Courtroom Will Be Crowded with Interested Spectators.

When Judge Candler's court meets this

nesses present who have been summoned

to appear and testify in the investigation that is to be made into the circumstance resulting in the death of Policeman Ponnot be known until court meets and both sides are heard from. The indications

defense, although no statement was openly made to this effect. Attorney George Westmoreland stated that he was ready himself to proceed with the trial this morning, but that he had been informed that Mr. Jack Spalding was not well and all would depend upon the

last night were that a motion for contin-

uance would probably be made by the

Mr. Spalding stated that he was not well, but did not say whether he thought his illness would prevent the trial or not. He said that he did not desire to commit the defense in any way until he knew whether the state would proceed with the

"If the state would give me a \$100,000 bond to proceed with the case," said Mr. Spalding, "then I would say something positive upon the subject. The state was not ready to meet the Issue in the justice court; it was not ready to meet the Issue in the habeas corpus proceedings; it has not been ready at any time that we wanted to have a trial of some kind and it has been extending the time without giving our demands for a just trial any consider ready or not until court opens and the state is committed one way or another."

Judge James A. Anderson, city attorney,
who is to aid Solicitor Hill in the prosecution, was seen last night and he stated that so far as he knew the state was ready and the trial would proceed this morning.
"We are ready tonight," said Judge Anderson. "We have made out our case to our satisfaction and I see nothing that would prevent the trial proceeding from the standpoint of the state:"

The witnesses have all been summoned and every indication points to the fact and every indication points to the fact that the state is ready for trial and will, insist upon a trial today. If there is to be a motion for a continuance, the probabili-ties are that it will come from the defendants' counsel and not from the state. Judge Candler stated last night that no one had spoken to him about the Steinau case and he knew nothing about the mat-

"The Lon English case has been set for the first thing Monday," said he. "That is a bond case and it may be or may not be The mission of Hood's Sarsaparilla is to cure disease, and thousands of testimonials prove it fulfills its mission well.

# "YOU WILL FIND IT AT

At last we have recived our invoice

of those delicious and unsurpassed

FLICKINGER'S CALIFORNIA CANNED FRUITS, consisting of LEMON CLING PEACHES, BART-LETT PEARS, APRICOTS and CHERRIES. Ripened by the genial rays of a California sun, packed in the orchard where grown, with a sirup of pure granulated sugar, this brand stands unequaled. We are prepared to name prices by the dozen or case. For those who find these extras a "little too high" for their purse, we recommend our "Silver Crown" standard brand at a SLICED PINEAPPLE, 1/2 lb. tins, only 10c; a good California Apricot at 17c per can. New York state Crabapples 10c per can.

-THE BEST-TEA AND COFFEE STORE.

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BARGAINS SILVER NOVELTIES

There is not another store in the south that carries the assort-NOVELTIES we do. They are a specialty of ours. We can sell you—

A handsome case containing a Sterling Silver Mirror, \$12.00 Hair Brush and Comb for \$12.00 A handsome case containing a Sterling Silver Brush and \$3.85 A Sterling Silver Clothes \$2.50 A full size Glass Puff Jar, \$1.75 Sterling Silver Top, for .. \$1.75 A nice quality Embroid-ery Scissors for ....... \$1.00 A cheaper quality Em-broidery Scissors for .... 75C A Glass Salve Box, with Sterling Silver Top, for .. 35C We quote you prices on a few articles and you can draw your own conclusions. We have, also, heavy expensive Tolletware at proportionately low prices.

MAIER & BERKELE, JEWELERS. Write for our Sterling Silver Novely Catalogues.

Underwear, Gloves,

THE GAY CO. Hatters and Haberdashers.

urday afternoon. About half an hour after Our Ads. Are News—A New One Every Day.

# Makes No Difference

Whether the weather stays warm or turns wintry this will be a gala week for Men's Suits and Overcoats. An immense assortment of nobby styles has just been received from the factory-OUR factory-the factory we operate to save money for YOU. It is wholly useless to particularize. There are scores of first-class fabrics and hundreds of colors and patterns-all made thoroughly and artistically by our skilled people.

There are sorts for \$7.50. There are sorts for \$10.00. There are sorts for \$12.00. There are sorts for \$15.00. There are sorts for \$18.00. There are sorts for \$20.00. There are sorts for \$22.50.

Yes, the prices may be duplicated elsewhere-anywhere. But we say, and vouch for the statement, that the qualities and workmanship can't be matched anywhere for the money. No, you cannot equal 'em at other stores unless you pay about 30 per cent more. Test what we print Judge us by the result.

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EISEMAN BROS.

OUR ONLY STORE IN ATLANTA---15-17 WHITEHALL,

# ROBERTS ROASTS

Says Bull Fights Are Preferable to Peotball Games.

TOUCHES UP THE CITY COUNCIL CUT OUT HER LEGAL HEIRS

Says Bicycles Should Not Be Rented Here on Sunday.

Says Professional Sports Are Evil and Have a Bad Tendency-Compliments Georgia Legislature.

The much discussed game of football and several other athletic games were severely roasted by Dr. Roberts in his sermon at Trinity yesterday.

Dr. Roberts tackled several popular questions and preached a lively and interesting sermon. He attacked professional bicycling and baseball, and said he had rather have bull fights than the modern game of foot-

ball.

The city council was bounced for allowing bleyels renting stores to remain open on Sunday. He said that the council ought to pass an ordinance to close the venting stores. The preacher was in favor of exercise and what he called sensible athletics, but he was bitterly opposed to the games and athletics that have grown to be so popular.

games and athletics that have grown to be so popular.

The Young Men's Christian Association had requested Dr. Roberts to preach a sermon that would suit the occasion of the annual week of prayer in the Young Men's Christian Association, which began yesterday. He did not preach a Young Men's Christian Association sermon, but preached a sermon that applied to young men. His subject was: "Some Evils of Modern Athletics." He took as his text the fourth chapter and eighth verse of First Timothy: "Bodily exercise is profitable for a little."

What Dr. Roberts Said.

A synopsis of the sermon follows:

"Paul does not mean by the statement made in my text to depreciate bodily exercise. His purpose is rather to assign to it fits true value. In itself exercise is profitable for a little while and in a limited degree. The original interpretation is 'the bodily gymnasium is profitable for a little.' But exercise when related to Godliness is of small consequence. Godliness is profitable for all things and for all time. Some things are good in themselves, but are as nothing when compared with something infinitely better.

"Bodily exercise conduces to the health A synopsis of the sermon follows:

things are good in themseives, but are as nothings when compared with something infinitely better.

"Bodily exercise conduces to the health of the body, and health of body to vigor of mind and usefulness of life. No man is at his best in any way without health of body. An unhealthy body often causes even morbid religious states and tempers—irritability, impatience, doubts, fears, improper words and actions. It is important therefore to keep the body as healthy as possible: and nature's own remedies are the best; nutritious food, sufficient sleep and open air exercise.

"But while all this is true, there are some forms of modern athletics that, in my opinion, ought not to be allowed anywhere, while there are others that are very good in their places—good under some circumstances, had under others. There are some that ought not to be allowed anywhere. Two of these are prize fighting and football. Both are brutal and barbarous, and football is the more brutal and barbarous, and football is the more brutal and barbarous of the two, for the reason that it is engaged in more frequently and by a larger number of participants and is always attended with a greater number of casualties. Most, if not all, the states in the union have prohibited prize fighting by law on the ground that it endangers life. Every state in the union has greater reason to prohibit football on the same ground.

He Prefers Bull Fights.

"We Americans are doing what every other nation does sooner or later in its history: repeating the follies of the nations history: repeating the follies of the nations which have preceded us. Rome and her gladiatorial combats and Spain her bull fights, and we have our slugging matches and the death dealing sport known as football. For my part, I'd rather have the bull fights. There is an element of barbarism in the human nature today. We have evolved through long centuries from a barbarous state to a higher civilization, but we have brought with us down the centuries by heredity a latent barbarism that we are not conscious of, but which every now and then shows itself. It is an inheritance that flows in our veins. We grow tired of the milder forms of amusements and crave the sight of blood or death, as Rome did when she instituted her gladiatorial games.

"This brutal game of modern football is a disgrace to any people that encourages it, and a shame to any institution that countenances it. However glorious that institution may be in other respects, its glory is dimmed by so much as it fuors and fosters barbarism. Its advocates plead for it under the pretext that young America needs brawn and sinew as well as brain and heart—that young America must have exercise—that men must be developed. Exercise for the sake of exercise have preceded us. Rome and her orial combats and Spain her bull

as brain and heart—that young America must have exercise—that men must be developed. Exercise for the sake of exercise and its benefits is a commendable thing, but any man with a grain of sense in his head knows that match games of this character are not engaged in and encouraged for the sake of giving young America exercise, and the tendency of these games is not to make men, but barbarlans. If young America needs exercise why not put bim to splitting rails and digging ditches. These are more needed, more decent and less dangerous. The tendency for young America to get away from honest work and to substitute for it such brutal sports as will gratify young America's work and to substitute for it such a state sports as will gratify young America's remaining instincts of barbarism. If the Georgia legislature stands alone today in its opposition to this thing, that fact is not only a compliment to the Georgia legislature but is a prophecy of similar legislation by the legislatures of other states.

The Sunday Bicycle Renters.

The Sunday Bicycle Renters.

"But I said there are some kinds of modern athletics that are good in their places and bad out of their places. The bicycle is a great invention, a wonderful invention. Bicycle riding is a beautiful and a profitable exercise and a great time saving expedient in the business of life. But when the establishments that do a bicycle renting business keep open all day Sunday and ply their trade, as I am tood they do in Atlanta, and become the loafing places for many of the boys, white and black, and for many of the young men of the city; and when these boys and young men either on rented wheels or on wheels of their own, spend the Sabbath riding about the country in utter indifference to and in apparent contempt of the Sunday schools, the public worship and their own spiritual interests, then the bicycle is out of its place and the boy is out of his sphere. Then the bicycle becomes a curse instead of a blessing.

of a blessing.

"These places ought to be closed Sunday and the city council ought to "These places ought to be closed Sunday and the city council ought to see that they are closed. And the city council that fails to see that they are closed is particeps criminis in leading the boys of America astray from home and the religion of God. The great problem that the church all over America is wrestling with today is this: How to keep the young men in the Sunday schools and at church. The future of christianity in this nation is largely dependent on a proper solution of this problem. And the Sunday bicycling business greatly complicates and aggravates this problem. I call upon parents and city councils to turn their attention to this matter and if possible put a stop to this evil."

#### CENTRAL UNION MISSION.

Rev. Seab Smith Will Preach at the Mission This Week.

Special services will be held each night this week at Central Union mission, 6042 North Broad street. The room is spacious, and no doubt large crowds will attend the meetings. meetings.

Rev. Seab Smith, formerly a lawyer and

Rev. Seab Smith, formerly a lawyer and stenographer, but now engaged in evangelistic work, will preach at these revival services. Mr. Smith has come in contact with all classes of people, and knows something of human nature. He speaks plainly and forcibly, and much interest is expected in this series of meetings.

Evening services begin at 7:30 o'clock.
Rev. J. A. Jerson, superintendent of the mission, hopes that the singers will attend in large numbers and help out in the music.

# WAS MRS. MULLIGAN MODERN ATHLETICS IN LOVE OR INSANE?

Before She Died She Deeded Her Property to Patrick McCran.

Her Administrator Says McCran Unduly Influenced Her.

HE BOESN'T LIKE BICYCLE RACES HE IS A UNITED STATES SOLDIER

Mrs. Mulligan Was Sixty Years Old and McCran but a Beardless Youth.

The case of James Banks, administrator, against Patrick McCran occupied the entire day in the superior ccurt Saturday before Judge Lumpkin, and when the hour for adjournment was reached, the testimony was still being introduced and the case was continued until next Saturday, when the remaining evidence will be heard and argument will be made by the

attorneys in the case. This investigation is exceedingly interesting and some unique evidence has been introduced. McCran is the United States soldier to whom Mrs. Martha Mulligan, left her property in preference to her legal heirs. The attorneys for McCran claim that he was kind and affectionate to the woman, caring for her in her old age and

heirs. The attorneys for McCran claim that he was kind and affectionate to the woman, caring for her in her old age and looking ou; for her wants, and that sne gave him her property because of his attentions and acts of kindness.

The plaintiffs claim that Mrs. Mulligan was eccentric and probably crazy and that she was not of sound mind and memory a; the time she bequeatned her property to the defendant. Which contention may be right does not alter the fact that the case has reached a most interesting stage and is being stubbornly contested by both sides.

Mrs. Mulligan lived near the barracks for a number of years and she had accumulated property amounting to about \$3,000. She was more than sixty years of age and he was only about twenty-live years old, but this did not prevent a mutual attachment to spring up between the two. The attachment is explained by the defense as resulting from the kindness of McCran and the plaintiffs say the attachment on the part of McCran resulted from the fact that Mrs. Mulligan owned the property and because he believed he could unduly influence her and cause her to leave him her property at her death.

The evidence showed that McCran spent much of his time at the Mulligan home and when it was not absolutely necessary for him to be at the barracks, he could be found with Mrs. Mulligan. It was not many years ago that Mrs. Mulligan and her husband were among the largest property owners in the county and the estate before the husband's death was very large and valuable.

The plaintiffs claim that at the time Mrs. Mulligan deeded her property and agreed to care for her and provide for her wants as long as she lived. Just before her death McCran sent Mrs. Mulligan that he gave her \$500 for the property and was not responsible for what she did, and also showed that he was very much in love with her, ostensibly. McCran claims that he gave her \$500 for the property and were she died soon after arriving. A great many affidavits were read Saturday, consuming the entire day. Some of these

and restrain McCran from selling or disposing of the property in any way until the case can be adjudicated and the entire question passed upon.

Mr. Lowry Arrold, of the firm of Arnold & Arnold, represents the administrator of Mrs. Mulligan. The defense is represented by F. A. Quillian and Jonn F. Dan iel. The case will be concluded next Saturday in chambers.

#### THEIR SUCCESS.

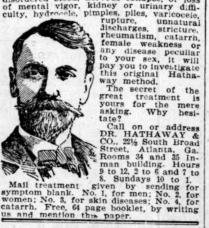
Dr. Hathaway & Co.'s successes have be come a household word. Why? The answer is simple. They are men with the courage of their convictions. Originators, not imitators. Their methods, like themselves, are in harmony with the people and the times. New and up-to-date. Among the legions of miscalled experts and legitimate specialists they stand today with clean hands in the front rank of respectable professionalism as acknowledged originators of the new and now widely adopted method of treating chronic and complicated disorders. adopted method of treating chronic and complicated disorders.

Their reputation rests not on the cheap, transparent platform of purchased testimony, but on a long list of cured patients, visible local witnesses of their skill. As physicians of business and social status in the community they pledge a complete course of treatment and ultimate cure by

the community they pledge a complete course of treatment and ultimate cure by the "Hathaway method," unabridged, and at prices within the reach of all.

They are regular graduates in medicine from some of the best medical colleges in the world, and hold licenses to practice from different State Boards of Heaith. They conduct their business on a strictly professional basis, promising nothing but what they can fulfil, and do not adopt the many fake and fraudulent methods that many doctors and so-called specialists in offering free prescriptions, cheap medicines dollars from their unfortunate victims.

If a sufferer from any wasting disease. disordered blood, nervous collapse, or loss of mental vigor, kidney or urinary diffi-culty, bydrocele, pimples, piles, varicocele, rupture, unnatural



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Male List.

Male List.

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C—F. P. Calhoun, C. J. Calome, Henry Calhoun, G. B. Ciark, G. W. Crist, J. W. Cory, Jno. S. Cocke, Jesse Coleman, S. R. Carlton, T. A. Crews & Co., W. J. Crenshaw, W. J. Chick, W. F. Callen.

D—A. R. Dodson, J. W. Denman, John A. Dayis, R. B. Dodgen.

E—J. C. Eubanks, S. L. N. Engle.

F—W. A. Freidman, Willie Frank, W. E. Furney, O D Freeman, J. H. Foster, Henry Frey, C. H. Fisher, Mr. Fillmore.

G—Warren Grice, E. M. George, H. M. Graves, L. Gerstle & Co.

H—A. G. Howard & Co., B. F. Harrison, A. C. Helton, B. B. Holmes, Charles F. Hardin, H. G. G. Henderson (2), W. A. Hammonds, Isich Hustin, Sam Hice, Jim Hargrose, J.-H. Hulton, Dr. L. D. Henderson.

J—A. C. Jenigan, A. Y. Jones, Fred X.

Carpets . . . Have you recently seen that great stretch of floor space? The constant and powerful activity there is a stronger proof of the attractions than anything types can convey. Carpets are on a boom. Selling more of them now than ever before-and selling 'em cheaper, too. The following plain statement is the best we can say:

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Everybody exercises every caution when buying a Carpet. The investment generally involves the outlay of a snug sum of money. The main desire is to secure a Carpet that will look rich and wear long. That is why we say you are unwise, improvident and careless if you select hastily or blunderingly. Thirty minutes' comparison may save thirty years of

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## This Is the Critical Time

We tell you frankly that carpets here will soon be higher. Manufacturers are notifying us of a steady and material increase. When we buy again we'll have to pay more-and so will you. But so long as the present stock holds out we'll sustain old rates. Meanwhile you had better come early and choose. Some Carpets are more desirable than others of the same quality because of rare color, exquisite design and beautiful luster. First choice of Carpets is valuable. Come before the 

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# Curtains and Draperies

The bleakest, barest, dreariest room may be lightened and brightened by hanging airy, filmy Lace Curtains. An attic or a parlor may be beautified for a modest amount of money. Exceptional offerings this week in Brussels, Renaissance, Marie Antoinette, Arabian, Irish Point, Tambour Applique, Point de Calais, Duchesse, Point de Bruge, Point de Paris and Nottingham Curtains.

There are about two hundred pairs, but only a few of a kind. Just enough of each pattern for one house. This allows you to have Curtains at your windows that are different from those that wast and flutter at the panes of your neighbor. Individuality is as desirable in curtains as in dress. Portieres and Draperies of every artistic kind are here. Velours. Damasks, Tapestries, Art Denims, Printed China Silks, Art Cretonnes, and the like. Stuffs that will decorate cozy corners, alcoves, arches, entrances, vestibules, window recesses, doorways, arcades, rotundas and mantels. Domestic ornamental textiles with the half-savage brilliance and barbaric splendor of color that appeal to the most cultivated taste-

Our artist will design the hangings for you. He will make a pen-and-ink sketch or a water-color drawing of the spaces you want embellished. In that way we show you the accurate effect before you spend a cent . . .

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V-R. L. Veal, Mrs. A. L. Van Wagner,
W-Hubert Wood, James Williams, D. C. Walker, L. R. Wiggins, Phill Wallace, Tom Wingfield, R. L. Willingham.
Y-Harvard Yale, Joe Yearby.

Female List. A-Jannie Anderson, Miss Allie Arm-

A—Jannie Anderson, Miss Allie Armstrong (2).

B—Miss Anna Bailey, Mrs. Burns, Mrs. G. T. Bedell, Miss Lella Bryans, Miss Lou Brown, Mrs. Mamile Brown, Miss Mary Bouer, Miss Nellie Byars, Mrs. Rosa Bruce, Miss Carrie Beale, Miss Willie Bogins, Mrs. Allice Bentley, Miss Emily Bell, Miss Lizzie Bouens, Miss Annie Boyle.

C—Mrs. P. T. Coilier, Mrs. Anner Crane, Mrs. Bennie Carter, Miss Clesti Clarke, Mrs. and Miss Coates, Miss Annoise Coy, Mrs. Hochic Cook, Miss Emima Callaway, Miss Bennie Callaway, Miss Georgia Cobb, Miss Victoria Cooper. Mrs. Emma Callaway, Miss Victoria Cooper.

D—Miss Delia Delaine, Miss Hattle Dunn, Miss Rhoda M. Duffle, Mrs. Lula Dudley.

E—Miss Eva Earl, Miss Josle Evans, Miss Odela Evins.

F—Miss Eunice Fauntieroy, Miss Edna Perguson, Mrs. Jessie Freeman, G—Miss Laura Griffin, Miss Jessie Garbie, Mrs. Henry Ginder, Miss Emma Garnie, Mrs. Henry Ginder, Miss Emma Garnie.

K—J. C. Kirk, Charles D. King.

L—Ben Lively, Mr. Lambert, J. R. Lowe,
Dr. Lógan, Newvelt Farm.

M—O. E. Mattox, O. H. Mullins, Walter
Masslah, William Mathews, W. L. Miller,
Charlie Mitchell, Frank Meek, E. V. Menefer, E. L. Munahan, James Marriet, Wililam McGoskin, M. W. Miller, N. A. McKew, Howell McNabb, E. G. McCay.
N—James Nincey, S. J. Nelms, G. H.
Neal.

O—J. D. Owen, Aytch O'Neal.
P—E. Pattenden, Moses Prealson, Morris
Peddy.
R—David Randes, A. Ranchenberger,
Geo, W. Reid, G. L. Rosenberger.
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H—Alice May Huston, Mrs. C. H. Hughes
(2), Mrs. Ellen Hinton, Bell Hubb, Miss
Mary Henderson, Mrs. W. E. Herren, Mrs.
J. H. Hardwick, Miss Jennie Hulimond,
Miss D. H. Harris.
J-Mrs. Carrie Jones, Harriet E. Johnson,
Mrs. Sallie Jackson, Miss Hallie Johnson,
Mrs. Sallie Jackson, Miss Fannie Jordan.
K—Miss Annie King.
L—Mrs. Anny Lewis, Mrs. Elonore Lustrat, Miss Wille Lowery.
Miss Louy Mobley, Miss Forence Moris (2).
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Mary Henderson, Mrs. W. E. Herren, Mrs.
J. H. Hardwick, Miss Jennie Hulimond,
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J-Mrs. Carrie Jones, Harriet E. Johnson,
Mrs. Sallie Jackson, Miss Fannie Jordan.
K—Miss Annie King.
Mrs. W. G. Garrett.
H—Alice May Huston, Mrs. C. H. Hughes
(2), Mrs. Ellen Hinton, Bell Hubb, Miss
Mary Henderson, Mrs. W. E. Herren, Mrs.
J. H. Hardwick, Miss Jennie Jones, Miss Jennie Johnson,
Mrs. Sallie Jackson, Miss Fannie Johnson,
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Mrs. Sallie Jackson, Miss Fannie Johnson,
Mrs. Jackson, Miss Fannie Johnson,
Mrs. Jackson, Miss Hallie Johnson,
Mrs. Jenn ris (2).

N-Mrs. Sarah Narris, Mrs. E. C. Newton
(2). Miss Harriet Nesbitt.

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Josephine Potts.

R.—Fannie L. Reese, Annie Roberts, Miss
Fannie Rose.

S.—Miss Laura Stout (col.), Miss Lilly
Sackson, Mrs. Julia Sparks, Mrs. Scentre,
Mrs. Annie Strong, Mrs. Della Scaif, Miss
Fannie Smith. Miss Georgia M. Taylor,
Miss Gussie Thompson.

W.—Miss Sallie Wimbish, Miss Anna WilMiss Charity Ward, Mrs. Ben Weever, Miss
Lizzie Whaley, Miss Mary Warden.

Y.—Mrs. C. Yankey.

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All kinds Books bought and sold. Glover's Book Store, Fire Stationery. Fictures framed to order; 96 Whitehall rect. CARRIAGES AND WAGONS.

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Mr. Milt Cam

committee, will afternoon. The Messrs. Camp, I Morris. The report of follows:

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Is Good

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balance in annual installments of \$150 each evidenced by notes bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum to maturity, and 8 per cent per annum after maturity. All said notes to mature instanter on 30 days' default in prompt payment of any previous payments and improvements to be forfeited as rent and purchaser to be a tenant holding over and subject to immediate eviction by any summary process. Bond for title to be given on compliance by purchaser with terms of sale.

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nov 15 22 29 dec 6 344 and 346 Equitable Building, ATLANTA, GA. Courthouses a Specialty. R. T. Dorsey, P. H. Brewster, Albert Howell DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL LAWYERS, Offices-1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Lowe building.

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Attorney-at-Law,

23% Marietta Stree

**MUSE'S NEWS** 

ATLANTA, MONDAY, NOV. 15, 1897.

If anybody ever suffered a loss or had a grievance here, will that

If we are one cent richer than we have a right to be, or have tres-

passed on anyone's feeling direct or indirect, let us have the

Perhaps once a year is often enough to refer to what we haven't

done-for we haven't done what our heart was not in-our heart

Monday morning is a good time for a heart to heart talk.

somebody come or write for an amende honorable?

pleasure of evening up the account.

### CRADY REPORT ECTORY. Houses in Atlanta

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Mouldings, Artists' Sup-ta St., Atlanta, Ga.

the latest and most stylish eand retail, 691/2 Whitehall

attressés renovated and

sale and retail Pains.

W holesale Commission

ORPOR**ation** 

tta Street

AYGOOD,

tta Street

VAL

at-Law,

DVAL

URBAN

Special Committee Will Submit

He Was a Gentleman of the Old School and Lived on His Plantation in the Plantation in the Strong way.

Over of his nature craved. He was born to the southern manner. He was of the days when the planter was omnipotent. Before the war his door was open and the boundless hospitality of his home illustrated the true spirit of the south in a strong way.

ARE EXONERATED

The Committee Says the Management Is Good at This Time.

MAY HAVE BEEN IRREGÜLARITIES PAST

Euperintendent To Be Required To Give More Strict Attention to Duties-Recommendations of the Committee-Report

in Full.

The special investigating committee appointed to look into the complaints filed against the Grady hospital management has completed its report, and the same will be presented to the general council in ession this afternoon. The committee exonerates the hospital managers and says the management of the

ditution at this time is good. However, certain recommendations are made which seem to indicate that the committee found many things which should be changed.

committee says there may have been some irregularities in former management with reference to the purchase of supplies and the preservation of the property of the

In this connection the committee recom-mends that the hospital be put under the stem of accounts now in recommendation city offices, and the committee recommends that all moneys received and paid out shall pass through the hands of the comptroller

The committee recommends that the re-life committee of the council be changed to the relief and hospital committee, and that the chairman of the committee be an ex-officio member of the board of trustees of the hospital.

The committee recommends that a laundry be established at the hospital next

Queer Sort of Recommendation. "A queer sort of recommendation of the committee is that one which suggests to the council that the superintendent of the hospital be required to give a more strict supervision to all details of the manage-ment of the hospital.

It is also recommended that a monthly

report of all patients received and discharged from the hospital, both pay and charity, be made to the council, showing the amount paid by each. Mr. Milt Camp, chairman of the special

nittee, will submit the report this ternoon. The committee consists of ssrs. Camp, Rice, Woodward, Peters and The report of the committee in full is as follows:

Report of the Committee.

'Atlanta Ga., November 13, 1897 .- To the Your com-Mayor and General Council: whom was referred the investigation of certain complaints against the management of the Grady hospital, beg

"1. We held several sessions of the committee and examined a large number of witnesses, and report that the management of the hospital at the present time is good. There may have been some irregularities in former management with reference to the purchase of supplies and the preservation of the property of the hospital.

"2. In the early management of the Grady hospital the city had no voice, and since the city has had control of the hospital it

has not been put under the regular comp-troller system of the city. We think this should be done. "3. We recommend that the name of the

should be done.

"2 We recommend that the name of the relief committee of the general council be changed to the relief and hospital committee, and that the chairman of said committee be ex-officio a member of the board of trustees of the hospital.

"4. We recommend that the superintendent of the hospital be directed to pay to the tax collector of the city daily all moneys received by him from any source belonging to the city or said hospital, and that all disbursements on account of said hospital be on vouchers approved by the superintendent of the hospital, the president of the board of trustees and chairman of the relief and hospital committee and faild by warrant on the treasurer, drawn by the comptroller and signed by the mayor as other disbursements are made, except that a warrant as the occasion would require approved and drawn as above for as much as \$50 at a time may be used by the superintendent for small disbursements. A petty cash account of the same to be kept.

"5. We recommend that an inventory of all the property of the hospital be made once every three months, and that all purchases made shall be entered upon said hierarchy, and all property retired from useshall be credited to said inventory. All of which shall be kert in a substantial book. Not to apply to the property consumed in the use.

"6. We recommend to the mayor and general council of 1898 the propriety of establishing a laundry at the hospital, believing that much money can be saved by so doing. We susgest that if the paintries and storehouse of the hospital were sufficient to hold the same, that our chases at retail, as is the present system.

"7. We further recommend that the superintendent of the hospital be recuired to give a more strict supervision to all details of the management of the hospital.

"8. We recommend that a monthly report to made by the superintendent to



is for women's diseases and irregularities. It cures everything that is commonly called a "female trouble." It acts directly upon all the distinctly feminine organs of generation, driving out weakness and imparting strength; stopping unnatural drains, and regulating the monthly flow in every instance. It makes sickly and weakly women strong and well again. \$1 a bottle at drug stores.

Send for a free book about it. The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

# CARRIED TO THE CRAVE BY HIS EX-SLAVES

Impressive Scene at the Funeral of Colonel Samuel M. Carter in Murray County.

Mountains—Eight Gray-Pall Bearers.

In these pushing days of quick changes and reversed conditions when true sentiment is so often crowded out and the rorance which was once a distinctive characteristic of this section brushed aside for is valuable as an insight into what the south really was.

It was in Murray county Tuesday last

strong way. When the war was over and the change Headed Darkeys Were His conditions came only in a general way did it have its effect upon Colonel Carter. He kept up his home with all the life and laughter of other days. He had about him his family of brilliant boys and beautiful girls. For years he kept up his ancestral estate with lordly munificence. And his slaves—they did not leave him. It was true that they had been liberated

by formal proclamation and were at choice to depart, but what happened only in a few southern homes came there. Scarcely a slave left his service, and when they cold actualities any glimpse into the past were informed that they were at liberty to civilization strikes with peculiar force, and go announced their intention to remain. The plantation was large, the system of cultivation changed. Farms were divided off and these loyal servants were placed in charge of a designated number of acres. that such a glimpse of southern life came.

An impressive picture it was of the time home place, and there was the courteous



He Died Last Tuesday at His Home in Murray County and His Ex-Slaves Bore His Body to the Grave.

highest patriotism. It was like lifting a leaf from the calendar of those days of lordly estates, for what was seen was then a ow on quetom but those who came together at Rock Spring last Tuesday witnessed a sight unique and impressive now. Was it any wonder that when Colonel To its resting place nearly a quarter of a mile distant the body of Colonel Samuel McDonald Carter was borne by eight old negroes. These pallbearers were gray-haired men who had been his slaves, and who for forty years had made their recurring crops on the acres they tilled while in en-

forced servitude. There was something strangely impressive in the scene, and everything seemed in keeping with the solemn significance of the cccasion. About was the encircling crown of the Cohutta mountains. On the slope of one of the most prominent spurs was the country burying ground in a grove of fir and cedar. There was a strange stillness everywhere over the basin which had been scooped out by nature for the home place. There was awe as well as grief on the stern visage of the mountaineers who had known the dead men as the kindliest of neighbors, the dead man as the kindlest of heighfors, the most generous patron. They had ridden miles over the radiating mountain ways. Some had brought their wives and chil-dren. These were huddled in silent groups. Their borses had been tethered to the imbs of an oak grove not far from the house. Sometimes the whinneying of an impatient steed broke discordantly upon the calm.

The family was large and followed close behind the casket, with a large gathering of friends in the rear. Then came the negroes, a sorrowing host, many of whom had been the slaves of the Carters before the war. The old women were crooning in

a mino, monotone and the swaying of their bodies kept time to the cadence of their voices. Their grief was real. In the van were the Their grief was real. In the van were the eight ex-slaves bearing the casket with loving hands, bowing their white heads under the heaviness of grief. It was a scene which will never be witnessed again—the burial of one of the last of the barons.

Rock Spring is historic. In the days before the white man came it was the regular rendezvous for the Indians, and the telescopies and the respective of the state of the second in the secon tribes held their great war councils there. Even after the encroachments of civiliza-tion it was a resort for the redskins, and there are several houses still standing on the old Carter place built by the Cherokees. The Indians always had an eye for natural beauty. They were a part of nature them-elves and fitted in well with the sublimity of landscape always selected as the scene of the great councils. For this reason Rock Spring was a favored retreat, and the Indians came there long after Farish Carter, the father of Colonel Samuel Carter, secured the place, Farish Carter was of the old cavalier stock. He had married Eliza McDonald, who was the sister of Charles

spir't was saturated with all meanse for the south. While a young man he married Emily Colquitt, the sister of the lamented Senator Alfred Holt Colquitt. She was a woman of rare qualities, but died many years ago. Later he married Miss Sallie Jeter, who survives him.

Colonel Carter lived most of his life on Colonel Carter lived most of his life on his plantation at Spring Place. He preferred rural simplicity to the exciting rush of the city. He had a temperament calm, steady, unperturbed. There was the tenderness of a woman in his manner, the softness of a little child in his nature. Had he sought political prestige he might have attained high reward, but he did not care to enter the struggle for honors. Professional life did not hold out to him what the inherent

McDonald, who was the sister of Charles
J. McDonald, the governor. Samuel Carter
was born in 1826. He grew up under conditions of profusive wealth, and his loyal
spirit was saturated with an intense love for

when the baron'al age in Georgia presented obeisance, the unshaken love, the peculiar to the world the truest culture and the pride of family which distinguished the

old time darkies.

It was a personal love they had for their old master, and he loved them in return. He looked after their wants, built their hurches, attended their meetings at times Carter was stricken several months ago these old slaves, some of them tottering with age, were as deeply grieved as if they were real members of his family. Was it any wonder that they watched over him with anxious devotion, eager to render the least assistance and vieing in the efforts

When it was announced that there was no hope to the old slaves it was like the cutting away of their own support. They realized that the old life was at an end for them. They knew that the days passed in idyllic peace, in reposeful calm were at an end: that the link which bound them to what they considered the most blissful period of their lives had been snapped. It was Sunday night when death came,

When the arrangements for the funeral exercises were under discussion a coterie of these old darkies requested the privilege of carrying the remains of their marster to the grave, and their request was granted. All the way the casket was carried in the arms of these old negroes, sobbing and

the arms of these old negroes, sobbing and swaying at every step.

The services at the grave were simple, and were conducted by Mr. Parsons, a neighboring minister who had known Colonel Carter for many years. He read the twelfth chapter of Romans, a favorite pas-

Long after the ending of the services the old negroes remained at the grave, still sobbing and swaying. It was no great man who had gone, great in the sense of the usual acceptation, but ne was greater than many who reach out after the plaudits of the public. He was a friend loyal and strong; he was a husband dutiful and con-siderate; he was a father with all of a father's indulgent love. It was with his family that he was happiest-his hearthstone was a shrine. Above all he was a southern gentleman, proud of the tradi-tions of his land and tenacious as to the principles of his country. It was the simple sincerity of his nature—his utter un-selfishness which caused all to love him. This was why his old slaves cared not to leave and why until late in the night they sobbed and swayed for their old marster.

A. C. N.

BAZAAR FOR CHURCH BENEFIT. Catholic Ladies Will Give Entertainment at the Guards' Armory.

A grand bazaar, together with a series of musical and dramatic recitals, to continue two weeks, will begin Monday evening, November 29th, at the Gate City Guard's armory, on Peachtree street.

The Catholic ladies of Atlanta are taking this means to raise funds for their

new churen, which is being built at the intersection of Ivy and Peachtree streets.

The merchants are generously contributing ornamental and useful articles which still be duly activated at the contribution. will be duly acknowledged through the press.

Each evening at 8 o'clock there will be a musicale by the best talent of Atlanta, recitations by well-known elocutionists and fancy dances by clever children.

Donations are solicited and may be sent to the Marist Fathers, 413 Marietta street, or to the following ladies:

Mesdames R. B. Ridley, R. D. Spalding, J. N. Moody, Louisa Collins, Rhode Hill, J. Carroll Payne, J. Dickey, K. Cox, J. Norwood Mitchell, John Ryan, J. Burke, J. Nash, J. J. Lynch, M. Falvey, J. J. Spalding, James O'Neili, Roby Robinson, P. J. Clarke, M. Bowden, W. Williamson, Walter Porter, J. Graham, Mary O'Brien, A. S. Haines, Henry Kuhrt, James F. Meegan, M. McGarry, G. Dayle, G. Sullivan, M. Fleck, G. B. Manley, La O'Keafe. will be duly acknowledged through the

# REFORMED GAMBLER IN THE PULPIT

Rev. Steve Holcombe Preaches at the First Methodist.

ONCE NOTED DRUNKARD HERE Remembered by Many of the Old Citi-

zens Who Heard Him Yesterday.

TALKER OF THE VALUE OF CHRISTIAN LIFE

Told His Own Experiences of How He Turned from Wrong to Right. Hold Series of Meetings.

Rev. Steve Holcombe, the reformed gambler and drunkard, preached at the morn-ing service in the First Methodist church yesterdey.

Rev. Holcombe was well known here among the sports of Atlanta years ago, and some of them who have sought better paths since then remember him well as one of most notorious gamblers in the coun-He is now a evangelist of note in Louis

He is now a evangelist of note in Louis-ville, Ky., where he went many years ago, and his sermon yesterday was a plain Christian talk on the good and help that a Christian life will do a young man. In his talk he often turned back to the time when he was a resident of Atlanta, and told some interesting experiences of his own some interes

In speaking of the First Methodist church, he said that in 1871 while in the heights of his career here he lived on Decatur street, and one day he took his wife our for a drive, and while on the trip a heavy storm overtook them. They had to take refuge in the church as it then stood. He said he did not at that time think he would ever be here and stand in the pulpit of that building to preach to th

people.

He said that he was going to make plain talk to young men and the purpose of a godly life. He took his text from the eighth chapter and fourth verse of Timo-thy, and in explanation said that there were good and bad things that come at different times and always in their sea-son.

That religion was one of them and that we should take it whenever it did come and keep following it.

He illustrated his remarks with stories He illustrated his remarks with stories and experiences from his own life. In speaking of himself, he said that while he was an inveterate gambler he wanted to join the church and have something to hold to. He felt that he must have some support and knew the need of religion. While in Louisville and the proprietor of two faro banks he came very near joining the Catholic church because he thought he could lead his present life and be a member of that church better than any other one.

ore of that cauren better than any other one.

"All gamblers are that way. I love gamblers, murderers, deunkards and thieves because I know they need love and help. Christ came to this world and suffered and gave up his life for them, and I know that He loved them.

"It is often that young men who are trying to make a living in the world do not think that they can do so if they spend any time or money in the church. I have them to tell me that they had a mother and little sister or some one to look after, and

little sister or some one to look after, and they could not spend their time with the

they could not spend their time with the church.

"That is a mistake. They can spend their time in the church that they would idle away in some other way and it will help them. At this time of the world's history we need honest and reliable young men, and the young man who is in the church will be noticed by the successful business man, and when he comes to look for a trustworthy young fellow he will more readily employ the member of the church than the one who has never seen the interior of a place of worship."

In regard to good wives he said:

"By saying so much about the young men, I do not mean to exempt the girls who are and will become wives. They are not all as good as they might be and this would be a much better world if we had more better wives. We jump on the men pretty heavy sometimes, but they are not always to blame. The wives must treat their husbands right and make the home a happy haven for them and they will not

not always to blame. The wives must treat their husbands right and make the home a happy haven for them and they will not go out to the club- and take a drink and another drink and comes home after a hard day's work and the supper is half cooked and the steak is burned, and the little wife says: 'If you don't like that you can go somewhere where you can get something else.' He generally does that very thins, and the first place he thinks of; is the club. He gets what he wants and a friend asks him to take a drink, and he does it because he wants sympathy."

Rev. Holcombe will conduct a series of meetings at the Marletta street mission during the week, from which it is expected there will result much good.

BOGGS ON PREVAILING PRAYER. University Chancellor Preached to Two

Large Congregations Yesterday.

Large Congregations Yesterday.

Dr. William E. Boggs preached to a large congregation at the Central Presbyterlan church yesterday morning.

He took as his subject "Prevailing Prayer," and based his sermon on the passage in Genesis which describes Jacob as wreatling with the angel. His discourse was a very earnest offe, and delivered in his usual strong and forcible style, which carries the sound logic of his reasoning straight to the hearts of the congregation. He declared that one reason why more prayers were not answered was due to the fact that praying people were not sufficiently persistent. They did not wrestle in prayer as Jacob did. He dwelt upon this and made a plea for more prayer and more earnest and Christ-like endeavor and by the divine power to lead a better life.

He declared that the fruit of Jacob's prayer was still blessing mankind today in the world-wide triumphs of Christianity. He thought it the foundation of Christian belief and talked at length of its influence.

Dr. Boggs preached at the evening ser-

tian belief and talked at length of its influence.

Dr. Boggs preached at the evening service and made a profound impression on his hearers.

At the Sunday school in the morning a large class of dental students, numbering between seventy-five and one hundred, was organized. This is probably the largest class of young men in the city and it will be increased by other students from the colleges.

There is but one real Angostura Bitters-Dr. Slegert's-and no other "just as good." Drs. Hoffa and Whitson, of the Washington eye clinic, are at the Aragon.

Eystem run down, Strength all gone, Sallow and don't care whether you live or die. You have dyspepsia. Take a few Jusse of Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy and it will cure you. It strengthens, and heautifies the complexion. For sale everywhere.

#### Important to Visitors!

If any of the visitors in Atlanta will kindly call at our store, No. 31 Whitehall street, and leave their address, we will mail them a copy of our new sterling silver novelty catalogue in the course of a week or ten days. This opportunity costs you nothing, and will save you many dollars on your holiday purchases.

MAIER & BERKELE, Jewelers. nov 10 6t

WANTED-Money. WANTED \$300 two months; for use of same will give two months; board. "At Once," W., Constitution office.

nov 16 sun mon



#### Overcoat Time: Overcoat Talk.

When you buy an overcoat you want it to come up to several preconceived ideas of what an overcoat should be. Above all things it should be dressy; the cloth must be good, all wool, fast color; the finish careful, to say the least; the fit perfect; the price moderate. We have overcoats for you that will meet all these require ments, at \$10, \$12.50 and \$15 and up to \$25 for genuine Mountenacs. You pick the coat-we'll prove it good or make it

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r. h., 210 Spring, choice.
h., 68 Highland, modern.
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h., 686 Loyd, water.
h., 109 E. Georgia avenue, g., w. and b.
h., 76 Gilmer street.
h., 720 Morrison avenue,
h., 454 Loyd street.
h., 104 Smith street.
h., 105 E. Georgia avenue, g., w. and b.
h., 105 E. Georgia avenue, g., w. and b.
h., 105 E. Georgia avenue, g., w. and b.
h., 105 E. Georgia avenue, g., w. and b.

to rent. We move tenants free. See notice.

The Reting Agent, No. 50Broad St. For Rent by D. P. Morris & Sons, 41 N. Broad Street.

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SEPARATE ROOMS FOR FURNITURE.
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FOR SALE-Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT-One of the best business stores on Marietta street. Apply to Mrs. M. A. Nally, No. 258 Luckie street. WI ST AOU FOR SALE-Or exchange for cottage on the east side, one seven-room two-story house in West End. Thomas W. Jackson, 701/2 Peachtree street.

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No. 6 Whitehall street.

44. 5. 6. 7 AND 8 PER CENT loans negotiated on real estate, from one to ten years, straight or monthly. Purchase money notes wanted. No delay. W. A. Foster. 45 Marletta St. septi-ti FARM LOANS a specialty; lowest rates; payments made to suit. Come direct to W. P. Davis, attorney, 613 Temple Court. BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate loans on Atlanta real estate and Georgia farm lands. Gould building, Atlanta.

LOANS made on real estate at low raies of interest, without commission, and repayable in monthly installments. Purchase money notes bought. Edward S. McCandless, cashier Southern Loan and Banking Ca., No. 9 E. Alabama street. T. W. BAXTER CO., Atlants, Ga., nego-tiate loans in choice improved Georgia farms at 8 per cent, including commissions, novil-iy

CHEAP MONEY and loans made promptly on approved security. Equitable Loan and Security Company. Gould building.

WEYMAN & CONNORS negotiate loans on city property at 6 and 7 per cent.

Money ready for parties wanting quick loans. Call in person. No. 825 Equitable building.



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Vol. I.

Suits. In our Fancy Cheviot Suits at \$10 you get \$12.50 worth GEORGE MUSE CLOTHING CO

EISEMAN & WEIL.



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Seats at Phillips & Crew's and Kimball house news stand. Thursday matinee Miss Kirwin will pre-sent every lady with a beautiful flower.

286 PEACHTRES.

The most delightfully located house in Atlanta, situated at the junction of the two Peachtrees, within five minutes' walk of the theaters, governor's mansion and the Aragon. Every room having a frontage on either of the Peachtrees. Steam heat and open grates. Mrs. A. E. Cunningham, proprietor.

FOR RENT Get one of our week-

JOHN J. WOODSIDE.

West Mitchell.
South Pryor.
West Harris.
East Cain.
Peachtree.
West Baker.
Cooper.
Peachtree.

WATERGROUND mountain buckwheat flour, the finest on earth for buckwheat cakes. G. A. Greer, Asheville, N. C. MILCH COWS-One or six part Jersey cows, three with calves. Apply or write Sweet-water Park hotel, Lithia Springs, Ga. sat sun

FOR RENT-Stores

MONEY TO LEND—Make liberal losns on diamonds, watches, etc., at lowest rates. I am never short on money. V. F. Pickert, No. 6 Whitehall street.

novil-ly

SAMUEL BARNETT, no. 537 Equitable
building, negotiates real estate mortgages,
loans on property in or near Atlanta. Borrower can pay back any way he pleases.

building.

LOANS MADE promptly; no commissions charged. Atlanta Loan and investment Co. 511 Equitable building. nov 11 6m

# 38 WHITEHALL STREET . . . . DIAMONDS AND WATCHES

"Who Is Who bright Specialties by Kelly and Mason, Goggin an Davis, Giguere and Boyer, Whiting Sisters, etc., etc.

-USUAL PRICES.ale opens Monday at Grand box office. Phone 1079

Cash Paid for Old Gold and Silvar. JULIUS R. WATTS & GO., Jewelers 51 Whitehall.

FINANCIAL.

FOR SALE-Machinery.

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HELP WANTED-Male.

WANTED—A farmer to work oue-horse farm and to milk two cows on place near Atlanta. Address J. T. G., care Constitu-tion, giving recommendations nov 14 3t

WANTED—Men to learn the barber trade; only eight weeks required, and you can have a good position in city or country; write for free illustrated catalogues. Moler's Barber College, 1107 Pine st., St. Louis, Mo. nov14 4t

WANTED—Reliable men in every locality, local or traveling, to introduce a new discovery and keep our show cards tacked up on trees, fences and bridges throughout town and country; steady employment, commission or salary; \$35 per month and expenses, not to exceed \$2.50 per day; money deposited in any bank at start if desired; write for particulars. The Globe Medical Electric Co., Buffalo, N. Y. nov 13-

WANTED HELP-Female. A.-HOME WORK for ladies, town or country: no canvassing; can guarantee \$20 weekly; send for particulars and sample, price 25c. Bona-Fide Mfg. Co., 147 E. 125th st., New York.

WANTED-Miscellaneous. WANTED—To purchase half of a lot in Oakland cemetery. No fancy prices. Address Cash, 134 Ivy street.

WANTED—Live quail or partridges; will pay good price in cash; write for shipping instructions. John Dayton & Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

WANTED—To buy at a sacrifice a complete second-hand encyclopedia in good condition and still being supplemented; also two unabridged dictionaries. Address, with full particulars, H. C. Reynolds, Montevallo, Ala.

BOARDERS WANTED. EOARDERS WANTED-Choice table fare for \$3 per week. 41 Houston. nov14-it

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES. WANTED—A business man to invest \$10,-000 and manage a branch house in Atlanta, the product of a manufacturing concern long established. Address Manufacturer, Box 180, Richmond, Va. nov 12-4t HARDWOOD LUMBER—Can offer good paying lumber contract to party furnish-ing ox teams and carts to operate our hardwood mill; excellent location. Apply Hardwood Lumber, care Constitution. nov 2-4t

RARE CHANCE—For sale, the largest and best general mercantile business in the livest town in the Piedmont section; cause, failure of health only; new modern storeroom 50 feet in the clear by 140, two stories and a basement, with large warehouse adjacent; can be had by the purchaser at a bargain, either outright sale or lease, R. S. Hill, Anderson, S. C.

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES. CALIGRAPHS, Hartfords and Munson typewriters for sale at assignee sale. Also supplies. Stock of D. H. Shields & Co. must be closed out. J. P. Daves. assignee, 41% Peachtree. nov14-7t SOUTHERN typewriter headquarters for typewriters of all makes. Expert repairers. Send for estimate on making your machine as good as new. See the new Franklin before purchasing. Catalogue free. 414 Peachtree. 'Phone 700, nov14-7t

novi4-7:
TYPEWRITERS bought, sold and exchanged; half saved; all makes; mimeographs, ribbons, carbon. The Typewriter Exchange, 16 North Pryor.

sept 19 20t sun mon wed thur IOB RENT-Houses, Cottages, Eta. FOR RENT-Elegant new two-story dwelling at College park; all modern improvements. Apply Reed & Hartsfield, attorneys, 600 Temple Court.

ALL THIS WEEK

Outcasts of a Great City. Ladies free tonight if with a person holding a paid 30c ticket. Prices, 10c, 20c and 39c. Sale at Miller's, under Columbia

**NOV. 16.** 

tance Race of the season for the final Indoor Championship of America. \$500 STAKE and HALF

The greatest and last short dis-

THE GROSS RECEIPTS.

COOPER.

SIX MATCH RACES Of One Mile each. Every mile will have to be made in Two Minutes or better. Tandem

paced. ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

Notice to Debtors and Creditors.

All creditors of the estate of George Greene, late of Fulton county, deceased, are hereby notified to render in their demands to the undersigned according to law, and all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment, Atlanta, Ga., November 8, 1897.

Executor Estate George Greene.

THE INK USED ON THIS PAPER 18 FROM THE Standard Printing Ink Co., Ke. 20 W. Canal St., CINCINNATI, O

All creditors of the estate of Mrs. Anna Bender, late of Fulton county, deceased, are hereby notified to render in their demands to the undersigned according to law, and all persons indebted to said estate are re-quired to make immediate payment. Atlan-ta, Ga., November 8, 1897.

Administrator of Estate of Anna Bender, nov8—65—mon Notice to Debtors and Creditors.

Notice is hereby given that I, Joseph M. Farr, guardian of William M. Farr, Joseph D. Farr and Robert C. Farr, will apply to the judge of the superior court of Chatham county on the second Monday in December, being the 13th day of December, 1897, at the Chatham county courtho ise, in the city of Savannah, for leave to sell for reinvestment an undivided three-fifths' interest in and to all that tract of land lying in Fulton county, Georgia, and in the city of Atlanta and known as lots Nos, three (3) and four (4) of block B, fronting ninety-two (82) feet on Frazier street and running back on Fulton street one hundred (160) feet. The reason for applying for said leave to sell being that said property is unproductive and that the proceeds of said sale can be invested to better advantage. The remaining two-fifths' interest being owned by myself individually and by my daughter, Elizabeth F. Fripp, will be sold at the same time and on the same terms, with the interest of said minors.

JOSEPH M. FARR, Guardian, oct 25 4t mon



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# tour aces whisky acme of perfection

used at all first-class bars.

# b. & b.

wholesale whiskies.

atlanta, ga.,

### It is Not Strange

That so many people have lost confidence in Medicines that have been palmed off on the public as "cures" for every disease with which the human race is afflicted and frequently persons refuse to believe anything they hear about a relia-

### Africana . . .

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER IS

It Gives Hope for Fear. It Gives Joy for Sorrow. It Gives Light for Darkness. It Gives Health for Sickness.

IT IS THE KING OF ALL BLOOD REMEDIES.

TRY AFRICANA

The Most Delightful Route

#### -TO- L **NEW YORK**

-AND-

Northern and Eastern SUMMER RESORTS IS VIA THE

#### Old Dominion Line

AND RAIL CONNECTIONS.

ALWAYS COOL ON THE OCEAN,
Fast, handsome steamships leave Norfolk,
Va., DAILY, INCLUDING SUNDAY at
6 P. M., for New York direct, affording
opportunity for through passengers from
the south, southwest and west to visit Richmond, Old Point Comfort and Virginia
Beach en route.
For tickets and general information APPLY TO RAILROAD TICKET AGENTS,
or to M. B. CROWELL, Agent, Rorfolk,
Va.; J. F. MAYER, Agent, 1212 Main St.,
Richmond, Va. W. L. GUILLAUDEU,
Vice-Pres. & Traf. Mgr., New York, N. Y.
sept 22-wed fri mon

#### KODAKS FOR RENT KODAK FILMS AND PLATES

Developed, printed and finished. Photograph work of all kinds for McCLEERY. the amateur. 314 Norcross B'd, Ig, Atlanta, Ga,

### NISBET WINGFIELD, CONSULTING ENGINEER, WATER SUPPLY AND

DRAINAGE. 441 Norcross Building, Atlanta, Ga,

#### WECARRY A FULL LINE OF KODAKS AND CAMERAS.

Adams Photo Supply Co., 31/2 W. AlabamaSt.

# MEXICAN GULF HOTEL.

Pass Christian, Miss.

Pass Christian is and has been entirely free from yellow fever. H. C. FERGUSON, Manager.

# **BROOKS ROASTS** JUSTICE COURTS

Court with Malfeasance.

WILL TELL THE GRAND JURY He Says He Is Anxious That the Facts in His Case Be Known.

SAYS BAILIFF SOLD HIS JEWELRY

He Has Some Racy Testimony Which He Will Place Before the Grand Jury. Mr. George W. Brooks, who recently ame to Atlanta from Mississippi, is anx-

ious to appear before the Fulton grand jury and testky in regard to certain ir-regularities which he says exist in the regularities which he says exist in the conduct of the justice of the peace courts in this city. Saturday Mr. Brooks spent some time at the courthouse hoping to secure an apportunity to go before the grand jury and give his testimony, but the jurors were angaged in investigating the Ponder mureer and the cigarette sales to minors and the opportunity never came to Mr. Brooks. In a few days he will ask for a pearing before the grand jury and he promises to give some racy testimony. Mr. Brooks came to Atlanta early last spring. The only person he personally knew in the city was Major Livingston Mims, who gave him a letter of introduction to Mayor Collier. Shortly after Mr. Brooks arrived a stranger in the city Balliff Barnes called at his house one night with a wagon. With the bailiff was a negro who claimed he had a judgment against Mr. Brooks and he told the bailiff to levy the judgment upon the household effects and carry them to the justice court of

Judge Bloodworth. "I did not owe the negro anything." says Mr. Brooks, "and I so told him and Bailin Barnes. This had no effect what-ever upon the bailin, and he said I would

ever upon the bailiff, and he said I would either have to part with my furniture or give a bond. I had no friends upon whom to call for a bond and I made an agreement with the bailiff that I would allow him to have a lot of my wife's jewelry which he could hold until I could appear in court and defend the case which the negro claimed against me. The bailiff and the negro left with my wife's jewelry and I appeared in Bloodworth's court when the case was called.

"There was no trouble in showing that I owed the negro nothing and I asked that my jewelry be returned. Bailiff Barnes informed me that his client might desire to certiorari the case and he declined to deliver the jewelry. This all appeared to me as being very strange, but I was little prepared for the events that followed.

"Barnes was so persistent that I became suspicious and I have afterwards clearly been convinced that he was a conspirator against me, thinking I was a stranger and had no friends and would fall an easy prey to his schemes to collect cost.

"When Barnes saw he had been baffled

fall an easy prey to his schemes to collect cost.

"When Barnes saw he had been baffled in his scheme to browbeat me, he secured a claim, as I was afterwards informed, from my grocer and a suit was filed. I was told by my grocer that he was not uneasy about the account I owed him and did not know the facts in the case. Barnes was instrumental in having himself garnisheed and when he made his answer he stated that he had certain jewelry and \$2.

"I could not understand how he had the \$2, but afterwards was told that he sold some of the jewelry, which he did without the scintilla of law or authority. That was weeks and months ago, yet I have not received my jewelry and I am behing hounded down by Barnes when there is nothing on earth against me that is wrong.

"These bloodhounds of the justice courts spotted me because I was a stranger and they thought I would be a wictim and could offer no fight or give any defense. I am going before the grand jury and will tell that body a great many things I have since learned about the wiles and schemes of these justice court bailiffs."

Mr. Brooks has employed counsel and he has filed suit against Bailiff Barnes and says he will push the fight just as far as the law allows.

In "God's Country," A Southern

By Dolly Higbee,
With introduction by Hon. Henry Watterson. This is the famous novel upon which
B. B. Vallentine founded the beautiful
drama that is meeting with such success,
and which will be presented at the Grand
opera house Friday night and Saturday
matinee.

Read the book before seeing the play.

For sale by

JOHN M. MILLER CO., Trunks and valises, like other goods, must be of honest quality and workmanship to be worth money. Shoddy goods cost some money and are worth nothing. Buy Foote's trunks and valises and get your money's worth. 17 East Alabama street.

Blacksmith Coal. The St. Clair blacksmith coal is guaranteed the best shop coal on the market. Price reasonable. Mined and shipped by the Ragiand Coal Co., Ragland, Ala.

#### Receiver's Sale

Of Assets of D. W. & M. J. Yarbrough.

James B. Clow & Sons et al. vs. D. W. & M. J. Yarbrough. Bill for Receiver, etc. Fulton Superior Court, No. 5230, Spring Term, 1898.

In obedience to the order of Honorable J. H. Lumpkin, judge of said superior court, made the 13th of November, 1897, in the above stated case, the undersigned, as receiver therein, will, on Friday, 25th of November, 1897, beginning at 12 o'clock, noon, in the storeroom at No. 31 S. Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga., sell at public outery for cash, to the highest bidder, the entire assets and property of said D. W. & M. J. Yarbrough, consisting of the stock of goods and merchandise, tools and implements, furniture and fixtures, and everything connected or belonging thereto, and to their trade and business, and the notes and accounts and claims owing to them; all to be sold together as a whole as a going concern. The property and the inventory thereof made by the receiver on the 10th of November, 1897, are open to inspection in said storeroom during business hours from now until the sale; also a list of the articles sold since the making of the inventory; also a schedule of the uncollected notes and accounts.

The sale will be reported to the court for confirmation or rejection in chambers at 9 o'clock a. m. on Saturday, November 7, 1897.

Terms cash on acceptance of bid. Of Assets of D. W. & M. J. Yarbrough

1, 1897.
Terms cash on acceptance of bid.
This 13th of November, 1897.
WILLIAM S. THOMPSON,
nov 15 12t Receiver.

Q. W. Adair.

Forrest Adair

## G. W. ADAIR,

Real Estate and Renting Agent,

14 Wall St., Kimball House.

Do you want to embark in the lumber or planing mill business." The plant on El-liott street occupied for the past eight years by Willingham & Co., is for rent from December 1st. The grounds are large, the building commodious and well equipped with first-class modern planing mill machinery. I will lease this entire plant to a good tenant for a term of years, and I know of no better opportunity for a person desiring to enter this very lucrative business.

ness.

1 invite your careful inspection.

G. W. ADAIR.

# CANDLER'S COURT WILL BEGIN TODAY

Charges Bailiff Barnes of Bloodworth's Many Interesting Cases Crewd the Lengthy Docket.

> GRAND JURY WILL BE BUSY Cigarette Dealers Will Be Defendants

Before the Judge.

NUMEROUS REFORMS ARE LOOKED FOR Judge Candler Says the Grand Jury Must Put a Stop to the Many

Violations.

Judge Candler's criminal superior court will convene this morning in the basement of the courthouse at 8:30 o'clock and one of the most interesting dockets for the term will be taken up. The docket abounds with cases in which the public generally is interested and before the week is out som stirring sensations may be developed in the court.

When the court adjourned week before last Judge Candler announced that he would take a week off and would aid Judge Lumpkin in the trial of civil business, at the same time stating that he intended to take up the criminal docket and clear the jail of every case when his court me

jail of every case when his court met again.

Just before the adjournment of the court, Judge Candier took occasion to call attention to many of the laws which are daily being violated in the city. He said the Sunday law was being violated every Sabbath and that goods of every conceivable character could be bought on the Sabbath as though no law prohibited the sale of goods. He also called attention to the fact that many houses of shame were being conducted in residence portions of the city and he asked that the grand jury ascertain the names of the owners of these houses and that they be indicted under the law that provides that the owners of a lew house are guilty and can be dealt with. All these suggestions have been given attention by the grand jury and some indictments against prominent citizens are expected before the week is out.

Cigarette Dealers Are Anxious.

Cigarette Dealers Are Anxious. Gigarette Dealers Are Anxious.

Saturday morning the grand jury indicted twenty-one cigarette firms for violating the law which prohibits the sale of cigarettes to minors. The warrants were issued late Saturday afternoon and but few were served during the day. Deputy Sheriff Chastain will complete his work of serving the warrants this morning and the cases may be reached this week. The list of firms which have been indicted has been kept secret, as Judge Candler instructed the deputy sheriff who served them to let no one see the indictments or the bench warrants, consequently nearly every cigarette dealer in the city is on the anxious bench, as he does not know yet whether he has been indicted or not, and he has no way of ascertaining this until all the warrants

of ascertaining this until all the warrants have been served.

The grand jury has been called together again for this morning and other indictments will be handed down during the day, probably along the cigarette line. There are many minor cases which are to be investigated before the criminal court ad-journs and the grand jury will doubtless be in session nearly every day this week.

Mrs. Traylor's Trial.

Mrs. Mary Catharine Traylor, who is now under indictment charged with arson, may be placed on trial before Judge Candler during the week. She is charged with having set fire to the residence of Mr. R. L. Cooney, on Capitol avenue. After being locked up at the police station she confessed and claimed that she set fire to the house for the purpose of concealing her theft. While Mr. Cooney and his family were in Nashville, Mrs. Traylor was left in complete control of his home. She could not resist the temptation to steal and she took possession of some jewelry, afterwards setting fire to the house.

The crime with which she is charged is a capital offense and should she be convicted without a recommendation from the jury above the stead of the state of th Mrs. Traylor's Trial.

The crime with which she is charged is a capital offense and should she be convicted without a recommendation from the jury, she would be sentenced to death as though she had committed murder. The law provides that when a person sets fire to a residence or a place where any one is accustomed to sleep that the crime may result in death and it is, therefore, punishable with death.

The case of the state against Jim Williams, charged with the brutal assassing.

liams, charged with the brutal assassina-tion of Patrolman Albert, was tried twice this term and Williams is now in jail await-ing the decision of Judge Candler in the motion which was filed for a new trial. There are numerous cases to come up which have been recently investigated by the grand jury and the witnesses in these cases will be summoned today.

Scrofula is the advertisement of foul blood. It is a most offensive and painful disease, but it may be entirely eradicated from the system by a thorough course of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

RANDALL, PHOTOS.

This week I will make fine cabinet photos at \$1 per dozen. Come early in the week and avoid the rush. Call and see my new finish and all other styles of up-to-date work at popular prices.
RANDALL GALLERY,
75½ Peachtree Street.

Virginia S. Payne v. Mt. Zion Baptist Church, Colored. Fulton Superior Court, Fall' Term, 1877.

It appearing to the court by the petition of Virginia S. Payne that on the 23d day of January, 1888, Hiram O'Neal, Peter Richmond, Lewis Henderson, William Parks, George Rowland, Aaron Bosworth and their successors, trustees of Mt. Zion Baptist church, colored, formerly the Second Baptist church, colored, of Atlanta, made and delivered to Virginia S. Payne a promissory note for the sum of four hundred and fifty (4460.00) dollars principal, upon which note there has been paid fifty (59.00) dollars on the principal, with all interest to December 21, 1896, said note bearing interest at the rate of 8 per cent per annum until paid and 10 per cent upon sa d principal and interest as attorney fees, and on the same day, to secure the payment of said note executed and delivered to the said Virginia S. Payne, a mortgage conveying to her the foliowing described property, to-wit:

A certain lot situated in the city of Atlanta Note executed and delivered to the said virginia S. Payne, a mortgage conveying to her the foliowing described property, to-wit:

A certain lot situated in the city of Atlanta, Ga., described as follows: Commencing at the southeast corner of Calhoun and Baker streets and running one hundred and fifty feet to a ten-foot alley; thence southwardly along said alley fifty feet; thence westwardly one hundred and fifty feet to Calhoun street; thence northwardly fifty feet on Calhoun street to commencement point. Upon said lot is located the Mt. Zion Baptist church, colored, and it is located in land lot 51 and city lot, according to Cooper's map, 147, in the 14th district of Fulton county, being same purchased of C. P. McGuire and Thomas Meriam, as is recorded in deed book & k. page 301.

It further appearing that said note is past due and unpaid, it is therefore ordered that said trustees of Mt. Zion Baptist church, colored, or their successors in office, pay into this court by the first day of the next term hereafter the sum of four hundred (\$400.00) dollars principal, besides interest from December 21, 1886, attorney's fees and costs due on said mortgage, or show cause to the contrary, if there be any, and that on failure of said trustees of Mt. Zion Baptist church, colored, so to do, all equity of redemption in and to said mortgaged premises be hereafter barred and foreclosed, and it is further ordered that this rule be published in the newspaper in which sheriff's advertisements are published once a month for four months or served on said trustees of Mt. Zion Baptist church, colored, or their successors in office, or its special agent or attorney three months previous to the next term of this court.

Juage Superior Court Atlanta Circult. STATE CF GEORGIA. COUNTY OF FULTON.—I, G. H. Tanner, clerk of the superior court of said county, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy from the files and records of said court of the rule nish in the case of Virginia S Payne vs. Hiram O'Neal et al.. trustees of Mt.

PrivateLeased Wires Direct to New York, Chicago and New Orleans. Orders executed over our wires for Cotton. Stocks. Honds, Grain and Provisions, for cash or on margins.

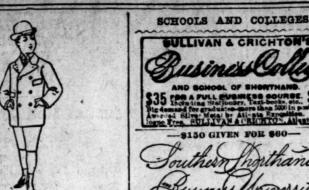
Local securities bourist and sold.

References: Lowry Banking Co., Capitai
City bank and Mercantile Agencies.

GRANT HOTEL.

86 1-2 Whitehall Street. Three blocks from carshed. Most popular and bost located family hotel in city.

A. B. Waiker, who is well known as a hotel man, has just taken charge as proprietor and manager and will be glad to see all cf his old friends. Special rates by the week or month.



Have just been placed upon our counters. For boys from 8 to 16 years like SUITS cut. From 5 to 8 years with wide sailor collar, trimmed in braid, 3 styles only, all we could get. Dark brown broken plaid. dark brown plaid, plaid, dark brown plaid, \$3.50 with dash of red, and light brown plaid. Pants double seats and knees.

A \$5 suit earlier in season. A new line of Boys' Caps in Pebble Leather with patent leather triumings, shapes Etons. Hoberts and Middy Tams. Price, 50c, 75c, \$1.00.



CRAG NEST: A Romance

THE PRIDE OF THE MERCERS

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—To the Superior Court of Said County: The petition of H. B. Moss, who sues for the use of R. N. Holland, shows:

1. That on the 26th day of January, 1895, James H. Smith executed and delivered to the said H. B. Moss a certain mortgage note for the sum of one hundred (100) dollars principal, due twelve months after date, with interest at — per cent per annum after—and that to secure the payment of said mortgage note the said James H. Smith mortgage and conveyed unto the said H. B. Moss lot of land No. two hundred and four (204) in the seventeenth (17) district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing two hundred and two and one-half (202½) acres, which said mortgage note is here to the court shown.

2. Your petitioner further shows that for a valuable consideration said mortgage note was sold, assigned and transferred to said R. N. Holland, who is now the lawful holder of the same, the said H. B. Moss indorsing the same by writing his name on the back thereof.

3. Your petitioner further shows that the said James H. Smith refuses to pay said note with interest due thereon.

Wherefore your petitioner prays the granting of a rule by this court directing the said James H. Smith to pay into said court on or before the first day of the next term thereof the principal and interest due on said note and the cost of this proceeding, or in default of such payment, that said mortgage be foreclosed.

MADDOX & TERRELL,
September 9, 1897. Plaintiff's Attorneys. Four Years in Rebel Capitals. "The prose epic of the bloody Confederate drama"-Author's autographed edition,

September 9, 1897. Plaintiff's Attorneys.

It appearing to the court by the petition of H. B. Moss, who sues for the use of R. N. Holland, that James H. Smith, on the 26th day of January, 1895, executed and delivered to said H. B. Moss a mortgage note on lot of land No, two hundred and four (204) in the seventeenth (17) district, Fulton county, Georgia, containing two hundred and two and one-half (2023) acres, for the purpose of securing the payment of said note for the sum of one hundred (\$100) dollars principal, made by the said James H. Smith on the said 28th day of January, 1895, payable to the said H. B. Moss, due twelve months after date with interest at — per cent per annum after — which said mortgage note the said James H. Smith refuses to pay: At all booksellers in Atlanta, or mailed prepaid) on receipt of price, by the au-

Atlanta, Ga.

### J. C. FREEMAN STOCKS AND BONDS, LOANS,

303 Fitten, Builling, Atlanta, Ga.

LODOWICK J. HILL. FINANCIER AND MORTGAGE BROKER 301 Gould Building———Atlanta, Ga.
BONDS, STOCKS, HIGH GRADE COMMERCIAL PAPER AND REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES.
Whether you wish to BUY or SELL, to
LOAN or BORROW, I can be of service to you. Correspondence invited.

# WE WILL LOAN YOU MONEY

build houses, repayable \$8 per \$1,000 monthly rate is \$3 per \$1,000 monthly or 3 6-10 per Realty Corporation of New Jersey r further information apply to

THEODORE B. HELLER,

Attorney at Law, 610 Gould B'ld'g, A tlanta, Ga.

### SOUTHERN EXCHANGE.

Commission Brokers, GOULD BUILDING

Private wires to New York cotton exchange, New Orleans cotton exchange, New York stock exchange, Chicago board of trade. Orders executed at any of the above exchanges for investment or on margin for future delivery.

References—Fourth National and Capital City banks.



English Ameri-can Loan and Trust Co., I OANS on Improved Business and Residence Propersy. Special ad-vantages for handling Bulleting Loans. Pre-liminary Plans, Sketches and Estimates submit-ted for improving va-cant lots.

OF ATLANTA, GA.

ROBY ROBINSON Atlanta, Ga.

W. H. PATTERSON & CO., Investment Securities.

## John W. Dickey STOCK AND BOND BROKRER

AUGUSTA, GA. Correspondence Invited,

# Paine, Murphy & Co

Notice

ULLIVAN & CRICHTON'S

THE ATLANTA BUSINESS COLLEGE

ARTISTIC CHINA

WEDDING AND CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

AT LYCETT'S.

Lessons in China Painting and Materials for San

note the said James H. Smith refuses to pay:

It is, therefore, ordered that the said James H. Smith pay into this court on or before the first day of the next term thereof the principal and interest due on said mortgage note and the cost of this suit, or, in default thereof, the court will proceed as to justice shall appertain, and will proceed to foreclose said mortgage. It is further ordered that this rule be published in The Atlanta Constitution, a newspaper published in the county of Fulton, once a month for four months or be served upon the said James H. Smith or his special attorney three months previous to the next term of this court.

This, the 10th day of September, 1897.

J. H. LUMPINN, Judge S. C. A. C. MADDOX & TERRELL, Petitioner's Attorneys.

oct 15 nov 15 dec 15 jan 15

W. ADAIR - - AUCTIONEER

Administrator's Sale.

FOR SALE.

home; can't be beat
We have a cash customer who wants to
invest from \$2.500 to \$3,000 in some good,
rent paying property; must be a bargain.
'Phone 164.
Real Estate Agent,
8 Kimball House, Wall st.

A. J. WEST & CO.

REAL ESTATE.

A splendid two-story dwelling right at Grand opera house, only \$5,000; terms to

suit.
10-acre tract near city for rent or sale.
Two nice cottage homes, good location,
\$2,000 and \$3,500, terms to suit.
Beautiful Peachtree street home to ex-

change for other property.
Lot 100x170 feet, Inman Park, only \$1,600.
Nice small lots, Windsor street, near
Southern rallway shops, on installment

of trading in any way give us a call; we will give your business close attention.

We have \$800 worth of purchase money notes, secured by good property and two good parties, for sale.

A. J. WEST & CO.,

16 North Pryor Street.

NORTHEN & DUNSON.

\_TO THE\_

# Public!

The city of Selma, Ala., and Dallas county have raised quarrantine restrictions and passengers to Selma will be allowed to enter the city coming from any except infected points. Montgomery is considered an infected point but through passengers passing through Montgomery who do not remain there over 30 minutes will be allowed to enter Selma. Passengers from eastern points and Atlanta will take train 37 leaving Atlanta at 4:20 p. m. arriving at Selma 11:30 p. m.

JNO. A. GEE, General Passenger Agent. GEO. C. SMITH, President and General Manager, Atlanta & West Point Railroad and Western Railway of Ala-

Business Suits. Dress Suits.... Overcoats ....

> In fact everything that ma up the male wardrobe men and boys claim an e share of our attention. stock was never in fine quantity, quality and considered. Atlanta's dressers say so. our stock will count you an

# Hirsch Bros

them.

44 Whitehall.

### Auction\_\_\_

Sale of Horses and Mules at Martin & Bow. den's new stables on Marietta St. every Mon. day and Thursday at 10 o'clock, consignment of horsesfrom Danville, Ky., to be sold Monday

# HEADQUARTERS

# SUPPLIES

For Cotton, Woolen, Oil, Saw and Grist Mills, Cotton Compresses, Guano Works, Quarries, Cotton

Gins, Machine Shops, Railroads, etc.
Corrugated and V-crimped Sheet Metal for Roofing and Siding.

# General Supply Dealers.

47-49 S. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga

FOR RENT-Part of store No. 47 South Broad & Power furnished, if desired. Apply on premise GALLOWAY COAL COMPANY WHOLEN

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—By virtue of an order of the court of ordinary of said county, granted at the July term, 1897, will be sold before the courthouse door of said county, on the first Tuesday in December, 1897, within the legal hours of sale, the following property of Mrs. Anna Bender, deceased, to-wit: That parcel of land in the city of. Atlanta, county and state aforesaid, fronting on Hunter street sixty-eight (68) feet, more or less, and running back one hundred and forty-one (141) feet six (6) inches, more or less, the same being part of city lots conveyed to A. G. Ware by James Caldwell, September 1, 1853, and subsequently by N. E. Gardner to William Bender by deed dated August 1, 1863, the portion of said lot belonging to said estate being the eastern, and adjoining the land formerly known as the Richard Peters property on the east, apd on which is situated the newer part of the brick building occupied by William Bender.

Sold for the purpose of the payment of the indebtedness of said estate and for distribution. Terms: One-half cash and balance in six months, with interest at 7 per cent, or all cash, at option of purchaser.

A. L. KONTZ.

Administrator Estate Mrs. Anna Bender. nov8—41—mon None better. Equal to any for all purposes. E. A. HOLMES, General

Agent. Yard W. Hunter Street and Central Railroad. 'Phone 1018. Now is the Time to Plant Your . . The C. A. DAHL CO., 10 MARIETTA ST

Henry R. Powers, J. Floyd Johnson, President. V. President, N. Y. HENRY CLAY FAIRMAN, Department of Correspondence.

#### READY For Circulation, Bulletin of

Atlanta Real Estate Exchange, Get a copy and see our large and varied assortment of city property, farms, etc.

If you want to buy for a home or for investment as building lots one of the most desirable 18-acre tracts in Kirkwood \$5,000—Takes the cheapest 10-r. h., close in, with large-corner lot, on north side. \$3,500—For a good two-story brick store on prominent business street that rents for \$35 per month. \$10,000—Nine houses that rent for \$100 per month, on a good street; this is a bargain and a money maker. \$2,600—For a spiendid 8-r. h., first-class neighborhood, car line and all street improvements, within three-quarter-mile circle. This is a snap. \$4,500—Takes a beautiful Washington street home; can't be beat We have a cash customer who wants to at a bargain, let us know. An 8-room, state-roofed, stone dwelling, 2-room cot-tage, servant's house, large garden, etc., go with the tract.

We want real estate owners to see our ture. ATLANTA REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE. ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON,

Peachtree Street. SPECIAL BARGAINS. \$60 per foot buys corner lot 104 feet front.

Real Estate, Renting and Loans, 28

close in on East Hunter street, on which are two good houses. This property has never been offered for less than \$75 per never been offered for less than \$75 per foot.

\$11,000 buys two houses, lot 100x100, on Courtland avenue, mear Decatur street. This is very close in and in the right direction for enhancement.

We have customers for property in the following localities. If you have anything to fill the bill please call and we think we can make same to your advantage.

6 or 7-room house in good locality, within % mile circle, on south side, for about \$2,500.

6 or 7-room house, close in, on Spring. Luckie, Fairlie. Cone. West Harris, West Baker, West Cain James street or vicinity. Small house on East Fair street.

A few acres with some improvements near city limits; must be near car line.

Local money to loan on city property at reasonable rates. Money in bank. No delay.

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON.

28 Peachtree Street.

#### ANSLEY BROS.

Real Estate and Loan Agents. \$12,000—For a piece of Whitehall street busi-Real Estate and Loans, 409 Equitable Bidg.

NORTH AVE.—New 2-story house, all modern conveniences, between Peachtree and West Peachtree, for only \$4,500.

PIEDMONT AVE.—Large corner lot. \$3x 200, suitable for subdivision, for just \$3,000.

WEST PEACHTREE DO: 50,5000, encapest ever offered for only \$3,000.

POULEVARD—New 9-room, two-story, modern house, east front, best part of street, good garden and stable, for only \$3,000; 3,300 cash, balance easy-terms.

CAPITOL AVE.—Six-room house, north of Georgia avenue, only \$2,000.

PEACHTREE ROAD—Five acres of land with frontage of 256 feet on finest chert road in country, just beyond Bauckwood, only \$2,000. \$12,000—For a piece of Whitehall street business property in business section of street; This is a rarie chance.

SOUTH FRYOR ST. LOTS—We have some beauties that we can sell for \$1,100 to \$3,500, according to location.

\$5 PER ACRE for 100 acres of nice land six miles from city; 25 acres cleared.

\$1,200 FOR PRETTY lot 72 feet front and fine depth, near Peachtree.

\$1,000 FOR A NICE cottage home on north side, very close in; come see it.

BEAUTIFUL LOTS—Part of L. P. Grant estate; nice shade, monthly payments; Boulevard, Park ave., Thomas st., Grant st., etc.

\$2,000—Beautiful farm near Decatur with nice improvements.

RAILWAY SCHEDULES

Arrival and Departure of All Tra

from This City-Etandard Time Southern Railway.

Central of Georgia Railway. No.

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